

Section 5

Judicial processing of defendants

This section provides information on the judicial processing of adult and juvenile defendants in the United States, including data from Federal, State, and military courts.

The first portion of the section provides information on requests for immunity by Federal prosecutors and on court orders for interception of wire, oral, or electronic communication. In addition, counts of cases handled by U.S. attorneys' offices are presented.

The next segment presents data on cases filed, terminated, and pending in U.S. District Courts. Detailed information on defendants detained before and after trial by U.S. District Courts also is included. Data from the Bureau of Justice Statistics' Federal Justice Statistics Program provide information on pretrial release and detention of defendants in U.S. District Courts as well as criminal matters concluded in U.S. District Courts, suspects declined for prosecution and referred to U.S. magistrates, and defendants prosecuted, convicted, and sentenced in U.S. District Courts. Tables presenting sentence lengths imposed by U.S. District Courts also are included.

Data on criminal sentencing of Federal offenders under U.S. Sentencing Commission guidelines are provided. These tables include number of offenders sentenced, offense type, demographic characteristics of defendants, type and length of sentences imposed, and departures from the sentencing guidelines. Data regarding defendants processed for drug law violations in U.S. District Courts as well as trend data on antitrust cases filed in U.S. District Courts are presented. Information on processing time for cases moving through the District Courts also is included.

Information on case processing in State courts is from two projects sponsored by the Bureau of Justice Statistics: the National Judicial Reporting Program and the National Pretrial Reporting Program. Information is provided on felony convictions and sentences in State courts, including offense type, demographic characteristics of defendants, and method of conviction (i.e., jury, bench, plea). Detailed data on type and length of sentences imposed are displayed. Tables comparing convictions and sentences imposed by State and Federal courts also are included. In addition, data on pretrial release status and case outcomes for a sample of felony cases from the 75 largest U.S. counties are presented. These tables include the number of felony defendants, pretrial release status and bail amounts, and adjudication outcomes. Several tables also present information on the characteristics of juvenile

offenders and outcomes of juvenile court cases. Also included this year are data on the type of indigent defense system used by local jurisdictions, and counsel representing State and Federal prisoners.

The next portion of the section includes information on prisoner petitions filed in U.S. District Courts, appeals to the U.S. Courts of Appeal, and activities of the U.S. Supreme Court. Data on requests for executive clemency, commutation of sentences, and pardons are presented as well.

Also included are complaints and dispositions handled by judicial misconduct organizations. Information on criminal tax fraud cases, and arrests and convictions by the U.S. Postal Inspection Service is provided. Data pertaining to violations of immigration and nationality laws are included. Data on case dispositions of the U.S. Secret Service and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency also are provided. The final segment of the section presents information on abuses of public office and military courts-martial activities of the Army and Coast Guard.

Table 5.1

Requests for immunity by Federal prosecutors to the U.S. Attorney General and witnesses involved in these requests

By origin of request, fiscal years 1973-95

Fiscal year	Requests			Witnesses		
	Total number	Criminal Division		Total number	Criminal Division	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
1973	1,160	769	66%	2,715	1,598	59%
1974	1,410	1,121	80	3,655	2,055	56
1975	1,632	1,259	77	3,733	2,183	58
1976	1,789	1,361	76	3,923	2,366	60
1977	1,798	1,250	70	4,413	1,969	45
1978	1,445	959	66	2,997	1,403	47
1979	1,596	1,163	73	3,204	1,816	57
1980	1,653	1,207	73	3,530	1,892	54
1981	1,686	1,252	74	3,271	2,032	62
1982	1,836	1,394	76	3,810	2,233	59
1983	1,986	1,425	72	4,226	2,243	53
1984	2,378	1,838	77	4,784	2,858	60
1985	2,451	1,898	77	5,146	3,329	65
1986	2,550	1,948	76	5,013	3,267	65
1987	2,359	1,869	79	4,603	3,249	71
1988	2,359	1,821	77	4,702	3,205	68
1989	2,301	1,807	79	4,495	3,249	72
1990	2,049	1,694	83	3,735	2,905	78
1991	1,953	1,561	80	3,377	2,449	73
1992	1,819	1,417	78	3,242	2,309	71
1993	1,959	1,466	75	3,521	2,393	68
1994	1,717	1,262	74	3,279	2,225	68
1995	1,519	1,181	78	2,775	1,986	72

Note: These data reflect requests received from Federal prosecutors under 18 U.S.C. 6001-6005, the statute that now governs the granting of use immunity. 18 U.S.C. 6003 requires all Federal prosecuting attorneys to receive authorization from the U.S. Attorney General (or representative) before seeking a court order for witness immunity. It should be noted that in some cases in which the authorization is obtained, the prosecutor may decide not to seek the immunity order from the courts. Therefore, the number of witnesses actually granted immunity is probably lower than the data in the table indicate. It should also be noted that data for 1973 and 1974 include a total of 11 requests and 27 witnesses, and 7 requests and 11 witnesses, respectively, falling under an older statute, 18 U.S.C. 2514, which has since been repealed. "Criminal Division" refers to the Criminal Division of the U.S. Department of Justice and the U.S. attorneys. Other requests, not pertaining to the Criminal Division, come from the remaining divisions of the U.S. Department of Justice (e.g., Antitrust, Tax, Civil Division, Civil Rights, and Lands and Natural Resources), as well as from the other Federal agencies (e.g., Interstate Commerce Commission, Federal Trade Commission, Securities and Exchange Commission, and Department of the Army) and from Congress, all of which may request immunity for witnesses. Data for fiscal years 1987-93 have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the U.S. Department of Justice, Criminal Division.

Table 5.2

Court-authorized orders for interception of wire, oral, or electronic communications

United States, 1968-94

	State	Federal
1968 ^a	174	0
1969	268	33
1970	414	182
1971	531	285
1972	649	206
1973	734	130
1974	607	121
1975	593	108
1976	549	137
1977	549	77
1978	489	81
1979	466	87
1980	483	81
1981	483	106
1982	448	130
1983	440	208
1984	512	289
1985	541	243
1986	504	250
1987	437	236
1988	445	293
1989	453	310
1990	548	324
1991	500	356
1992	579	340
1993	526	450
1994	600	554

Note: The Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts is required, in accordance with provisions of 18 U.S.C. 2519(1), to transmit to Congress a report regarding applications for orders authorizing or approving the interception of wire, oral, or electronic communications. This report is required to contain information about the number of such orders and any extensions granted. Every State and Federal judge is required to file a written report on each application made. This report is required to contain information on the grants and denials, name of applicant, offense involved, type and location of device, and duration of authorized intercept. Prosecuting officials who have applied for intercept orders are required to file reports containing information on the cost of the intercepts; the number of days the device was in operation; the number of incriminating intercepts recorded; and the results of the intercepts in terms of the number of arrests, trials, convictions, and motions to suppress evidence obtained through the use of intercepts (Source, **1995**, pp. 1-3). A total of 41 jurisdictions had statutes authorizing the interception of wire, oral, or electronic communications during 1994. Eighteen of these jurisdictions did have court-authorized orders for interception during 1994 (Source, **1995**, p. 3).

^aFor 1968, the reporting period was from June to December.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Report on Applications for Orders Authorizing or Approving the Interception of Wire or Oral Communications for the Period January 1, 1977 to December 31, 1977* (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1978), p. xvi; Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Report on Applications for Orders Authorizing or Approving the Interception of Wire, Oral, or Electronic Communications for the Period January 1, 1988 to December 31, 1988*, p. 19; *Report on Applications for Orders Authorizing or Approving the Interception of Wire, Oral, or Electronic Communications for the Period January 1, 1992 to December 31, 1992*, p. 24 (Washington, DC: USGPO); and Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Wiretap Report for the Period January 1, 1994 to December 31, 1994* (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1995), p. 21. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.3

Court-authorized orders for interception of wire, oral, or electronic communications

By major offense under investigation, 1994

(This table shows the most serious offense for each court-authorized interception.)

Offense	Total	Federal	State
All offenses	1,154	554	600
Narcotics	876	435	441
Racketeering	88	68	20
Gambling	86	8	78
Homicide and assault	19	4	15
Larceny and theft	18	1	17
Kidnaping	11	7	4
Loansharking, usury, and extortion	8	4	4
Bribery	6	1	5
Other	42	26	16

Note: See Note, table 5.2

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Wiretap Report for the Period January 1, 1994 to December 31, 1994* (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the

Table 5.4

Arrests and convictions resulting from court-authorized orders for interception of wire, oral, or electronic communications

United States, 1977-94

Year arrests and convictions reported ^a	Year installed																	
	1977 (N=601)	1978 (N=560)	1979 (N=533)	1980 (N=524)	1981 (N=562)	1982 (N=518)	1983 (N=602)	1984 (N=773)	1985 (N=722)	1986 (N=676)	1987 (N=634)	1988 (N=678)	1989 (N=720)	1990 (N=812)	1991 (N=802)	1992 (N=846)	1993 (N=938)	1994 (N=1,100)
1977																		
Arrests	2,191	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Convictions	372	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1978																		
Arrests	492	1,825	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Convictions	502	337	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1979																		
Arrests	50	274	1,717	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Convictions	198	303	368	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1980																		
Arrests	10	106	585	1,871	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Convictions	48	146	424	259	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1981																		
Arrests	119	18	111	637	1,735	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Convictions	97	49	250	474	248	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1982																		
Arrests	3	16	44	93	558	1,725	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Convictions	26	22	108	310	745	453	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1983																		
Arrests	0	42	61	290	330	705	1,716	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Convictions	8	159	122	325	473	776	521	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1984																		
Arrests	0	1	26	17	116	238	664	2,393	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Convictions	0	4	18	95	143	389	833	649	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1985																		
Arrests	0	0	5	0	104	43	266	638	2,469	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Convictions	2	2	18	22	93	98	320	958	660	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1986																		
Arrests	0	0	3	11	37	64	174	334	1,026	2,410	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Convictions	2	0	62	15	47	88	226	409	1,114	761	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1987																		
Arrests	0	0	0	0	21	77	42	225	419	759	2,226	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Convictions	0	1	0	7	54	45	80	265	552	830	506	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1988																		
Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	18	2	67	169	305	716	2,486	X	X	X	X	X	X
Convictions	0	0	0	0	5	31	7	55	195	523	936	543	X	X	X	X	X	X
1989																		
Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	59	9	138	186	969	2,804	X	X	X	X	X
Convictions	0	0	0	5	1	5	11	72	39	163	341	1,192	706	X	X	X	X	X
1990																		
Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	67	125	54	251	986	2,057	X	X	X	X
Convictions	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	17	53	85	141	400	823	420	X	X	X	X
1991																		
Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	91	5	106	289	897	1,388	X	X	X
Convictions	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	2	82	23	203	490	550	1,358	X	X	X
1992																		
Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	2	38	18	120	213	801	2,685	X	X
Convictions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	9	66	186	357	827	607	X	X
1993																		
Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	29	23	83	270	983	2,428	X
Convictions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	16	57	111	142	210	895	413	X
1994																		
Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	8	67	155	326	981	2,852
Convictions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	11	8	52	111	169	450	912	772

Note: See Note, table 5.2. Arrests, trials, and convictions resulting from the interceptions of wire, oral, and electronic communication do not always occur within the same year as the implementation of the court order. This table presents arrest and conviction data for the year court-authorized interception began and subsequent years.

^aIncludes arrests and convictions that occurred prior to the year in which they were reported.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Report on Applications for Orders Authorizing or Approving the Interception of Wire or Oral Communications for the Period January 1, 1981 to December 31, 1981* (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1982), p. 20; Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Report on Applications for Orders Authorizing or Approving the Interception of Wire, Oral, or Electronic Communications for the Period January 1, 1992 to December 31, 1992* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1993), p. 29; and Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Wiretap Report for the Period January 1, 1994 to December 31, 1994* (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1995), p. 26. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.5

Criminal cases filed and disposed of and number of defendants handled by U.S. attorneys

By offense type, United States, fiscal year 1995

Offense type	Cases		Defendants		Dispositions				
	Filed ^a	Terminated ^b	Filed ^c	Terminated ^d	Guilty	Not guilty ^e	Dismissed ^f	Rule 20 ^g	Other
Total	36,878	32,829	56,879	49,317	41,975	843	570	758	171
Assimilated crimes ^h	705	380	711	388	283	5	87	4	9
Civil rights prosecution	92	74	152	118	99	10	9	0	0
<u>Government regulatory offense</u>									
Copyright violations	31	30	50	45	41	0	3	0	1
Counterfeiting	463	440	674	662	575	12	56	18	1
Customs violations:									
Duty	95	73	184	107	81	2	17	6	1
Currency	120	124	141	156	142	1	13	0	0
Environmental offenses	186	117	293	181	162	5	14	0	0
Health and safety violations	51	51	71	70	61	0	8	1	0
Money laundering	62	24	138	56	51	0	4	1	0
Trafficking in contraband cigarettes	4	1	10	2	2	0	0	0	0
Other regulatory offense	200	199	284	267	197	2	61	6	1
Immigration	4,042	3,620	4,634	4,015	3,733	7	261	11	3
Internal security offenses	11	13	21	29	21	3	5	0	0
Interstate theft	291	289	452	480	386	13	68	13	0
<u>Labor management offense</u>									
Corruption:									
Bribery	6	5	6	8	7	0	1	0	0
Pension benefit	30	42	30	45	38	0	6	1	0
Labor racketeering	19	18	20	26	25	0	1	0	0
Other offenses	77	67	92	86	81	1	2	2	0
<u>Narcotics and dangerous drugs/non-OCDETFⁱ</u>									
Dealing	8,129	6,694	15,349	12,346	10,502	190	1,500	120	34
Possession	305	227	418	282	253	2	23	4	0
<u>Official corruption</u>									
Federal procurement	59	47	90	76	62	8	6	0	0
Federal program	103	93	135	128	106	7	14	1	0
Federal law enforcement	44	36	57	45	43	1	1	0	0
Federal other	118	78	138	89	79	1	6	3	0
Local	120	106	180	146	116	11	17	0	2
State	34	27	45	38	26	5	7	0	0
Other official	43	29	54	35	24	3	8	0	0
Organized crime	278	186	809	589	529	17	36	4	3
Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Force (OCDETF)	1,748	1,536	5,342	4,635	3,814	85	647	46	43
Other Indian offenses	119	109	163	151	127	2	22	0	0
<u>Theft</u>									
Check/postal	1,089	1,077	1,395	1,293	1,150	5	112	26	0
Motor vehicle theft	75	94	137	144	126	2	16	0	0
Theft of government property	581	476	686	564	463	4	82	15	0
<u>Violent crime</u>									
Project Triggerlock ^j	3,635	3,505	5,327	5,144	4,387	109	591	41	16
Violent Indian offenses	480	385	513	421	361	21	35	2	2
Other violent crime ^k	2,593	2,545	3,350	3,154	2,675	86	265	108	20

See notes at end of table.

Table 5.5

Criminal cases filed and disposed of and number of defendants handled by U.S. attorneys

By offense type, United States, fiscal year 1995--Continued

Offense type	Cases		Defendants		Dispositions				
	Filed ^a	Terminated ^b	Filed ^c	Terminated ^d	Guilty	Not guilty ^e	Dismissed ^f	Rule 20 ^g	Other
<u>White collar crime</u>									
Advance fee schemes ^h	123	95	234	194	170	1	11	12	0
Against business institutions	548	449	832	672	601	8	38	24	1
Antitrust violations	17	26	19	32	26	3	2	1	0
Bank fraud and embezzlement	2,498	2,324	3,169	2,830	2,511	23	216	76	4
Bankruptcy fraud	158	126	182	153	126	2	23	2	0
Commodities fraud	10	9	14	10	9	0	0	1	0
Computer fraud	27	14	43	25	23	0	2	0	0
Consumer fraud	178	148	325	274	234	12	24	4	0
Federal procurement fraud	114	129	173	215	166	17	27	4	1
Federal program fraud	737	728	1,069	946	781	9	136	19	1
Health care fraud	229	169	381	286	254	6	22	4	0
Insurance fraud	271	229	461	389	328	10	37	11	3
Other investment fraud	72	53	108	98	88	0	7	3	0
Securities fraud	103	62	154	113	102	3	7	1	0
Tax fraud	913	863	1,239	1,127	977	20	96	30	4
Other fraud	993	925	1,373	1,303	1,105	18	146	33	1
All other	3,849	3,663	4,952	4,629	3,646	91	772	100	20

Note: The U.S. attorney is the highest ranking law enforcement representative in each of the Federal judicial districts. The attorney and staff members assist the U.S. Attorney General in the enforcement of Federal criminal laws, the investigation and prosecution of corrupt public officials and organized crime figures, and the initiation of environmental litigation. In addition, the U.S. attorney is responsible for the enforcement of laws pertaining to Federal programs. These include violations involving Medicaid and Medicare, U.S. Government contracts, the use of labor union funds, educational benefits for war veterans, and the food stamp program. U.S. attorneys are responsible for collecting criminal fines, civil judgments, prejudgment claims, forfeitures, penalties, and other monies owed to the Federal Government.

Beginning in fiscal year 1994, the category "bank robbery" was eliminated and these offenses are included in the "other violent crime" category. The fiscal year 1995 data presented above are not comparable to previous years due to changes in offenses that comprise several categories.

^aIncludes 615 cases initiated by transfer under Rule 20 (see footnote g).

^bIncludes 572 cases terminated by transfer under Rule 20 (see footnote g).

^cIncludes 654 defendants initiated by transfer under Rule 20 (see footnote g).

^dIncludes 758 defendants terminated by transfer under Rule 20 (see footnote g) and 2 defendants dismissed because of superseding indictment or information.

^eIncludes 32 verdicts of not guilty by reason of insanity involving 38 defendants.

^fIncludes transfers, dismissals other than by court, pretrial diversions, and proceedings suspended indefinitely by court.

^gRule 20 of the Federal Criminal Rules permits the transfer of a case from one district to another for plea and sentencing. That is, if an offender is arrested in one district on an indictment or information originating in another district, the offender may plead guilty and be sentenced in the arresting district.

^hLaws of States adopted for areas within a Federal jurisdiction (18 U.S.C. sec. 13), e.g., driving while intoxicated on a military base.

ⁱOrganized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Force.

^jAn initiative focusing on repeat violent criminal offenders who possess firearms during the commission of a crime. These offenders are subject to a minimum mandatory sentence of 15 years imprisonment.

^kIncludes cases with lead charge of violent crime, which would otherwise fall into another offense category.

^lFraud against businesses or individuals involving the payment of a fee in advance for goods, services, or other things of value.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Executive Office for United States Attorneys, *United States Attorneys' Offices Statistical Report: Fiscal Year 1995* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1996), p. 48. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.6

Criminal cases commenced, terminated, and pending, and judgeships authorized in U.S. District Courts

1982-95

	Judgeships authorized	Cases commenced ^a			Terminated	Pending ^b
		Number	Cases per judgeship	Drug cases		
1982	515	32,682	63	4,218	31,889	16,659
1983	515	35,872	70	5,094	33,985	18,546
1984	515	36,845	72	5,606	35,494	19,938
1985	575	39,500	69	6,690	37,139	22,299
1986	575	41,490	72	7,893	39,328	24,453
1987	575	43,292	75	8,878	42,287	25,263
1988	575	43,607	76	10,603	41,878	28,776
1989	575	45,792	80	12,342	42,933	32,666
1990	575	46,568	81	11,547	43,296	35,308
1991	649	47,123	73	11,954	43,073	39,562
1992	649	48,366	75	12,833	44,147	34,078
1993	649	46,786	72	12,239	44,800	28,701
1994	649	45,484	70	11,362	45,129	26,328
1995	649	45,788	71	11,520	41,527	30,589
Percent change						
1995 over 1994	0%	0.7%	1.4%	1.4%	-8.0%	16.2%

Note: Data for 1982-87 are reported for the 12-month period ending June 30. Beginning in 1988, data are reported for the Federal fiscal year, which is the 12-month period ending September 30. Some data have been revised by the Source and will differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

^aData for criminal cases commenced include transfers, with the exception of drug cases which exclude transfers.

^bBeginning in 1993, pending totals exclude cases in which all defendants were fugitives for more than 1 year.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director, 1991*, p. 90; *1992*, p. 66 (Washington, DC: USGPO); and Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director, 1995* (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1996), p. 26. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.7

Criminal cases filed, terminated, and pending in U.S. District Courts

1955-95

	Pending at beginning of reporting period	Total filed		Total terminated	Pending at end of reporting period
		Original proceeding ^a	Received by transfer		
1955	10,100	35,310	1,813	38,580	8,643
1956	8,643	28,739	1,914	32,053	7,243
1957	7,243	28,120	1,958	29,826	7,495
1958	7,495	28,897	1,840	30,781	7,451
1959	7,451	28,729	1,924	30,377	7,727
1960	7,727	28,137	1,691	29,864	7,691
1961	7,691	28,460	1,808	29,881	8,078
1962	8,078	29,274	1,743	30,013	9,082
1963	9,082	29,858	1,888	31,546	9,282
1964	9,282	29,944	1,789	31,437	9,578
1965	9,578	31,569	1,765	32,078	10,834
1966	10,834	29,729	1,765	30,644	11,684
1967	11,684	30,534	1,673	30,350	13,541
1968	13,541	30,714	1,857	31,349	14,763
1969	14,763	33,585	1,828	32,406	17,770
1970	17,770	38,102	1,857	36,819	20,910
1971	20,910	41,290	1,867	39,582	24,485
1972	24,485	47,043	2,011	48,101	25,438
1973	25,438	40,367	2,067	43,456	24,416
1974	24,416	37,667	2,087	41,526	22,644
1975	22,644	41,108	2,174	43,515	22,411
1976	22,411	39,147	1,911	43,675	19,794
1977	19,794	40,000	1,589	44,233	17,150
1978	17,150	34,624	1,359	37,286	15,847
1979	15,847	31,536	1,152	33,411	15,124
1980	15,124	27,910	1,022	29,297	14,759
1981	14,759	30,353	975	30,221	15,866
1982	15,866	31,623	1,059	31,889	16,659
1983	16,659	34,681	1,191	33,985	18,546
1984	18,587	35,911	934	35,494	19,938
1985	19,938	38,546	954	37,139	22,299
1986	22,299	40,427	1,063	39,333	24,456
1987	24,456	42,156	1,136	42,287	25,458
1988	25,263	43,503	1,082	42,115	27,733
1989	27,722	44,891	1,104	42,810	30,907
1990	30,910	47,962	942	44,295	35,519
1991	35,021	45,055	680	42,788	37,968
1992	39,562	47,472	894	44,147	43,781
1993	34,078	45,903	883	44,800	36,064
1994	28,701	44,667	806	45,129	29,045
1995	26,328	45,053	735	41,527	30,589

Note: There were two reporting changes during fiscal year 1976 that have affected the data base. Beginning Oct. 1, 1975, all minor offenses (offenses involving penalties that do not exceed 1 year imprisonment or a fine of more than \$1,000), with the exception of most petty offenses (offenses involving penalties that do not exceed 6 months incarceration and/or a fine of not more than \$500), are included. Minor offenses are generally disposed of by the magistrates and, in past years, most of these minor offenses would not have been counted in the workload of the district courts. Second, when the Federal Government's motion to dismiss an original indictment or information is granted, the superseding indictment or information does not become a new case as in the years prior to 1976, but remains the same case. (An indictment is the charging document of the grand jury, and an information is the charging document of the U.S. attorney.) Data for 1955-91 are reported for the 12-month period ending June 30. Beginning in 1992, data are reported for the Federal fiscal year, which is the 12-month period ending September 30. These data were taken from the first year they were reported and do not reflect revisions made in subsequent years. Therefore, these data may differ from figures presented in table 5.6.

^aReceived by transfer" includes defendants transferred by Rule 20, *Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure*, which provides that defendants who (1) are arrested or held in a district other than that in which an indictment or information is pending against them or in which the warrant for their arrest was issued and (2) state in writing that they wish to plead guilty or nolo contendere, may consent to disposition of the case in the district in which they are arrested or are held, subject to the approval of the U.S. attorney for both districts.

^aIncludes reopens.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, 1981, p. 94; 1983, pp. 302, 303; 1985, pp. 336, 337; 1986, pp. 232, 233; 1995, pp. 195, 196 (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts); and Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, 1982, pp. 272, 273; 1984, pp. 310, 311; 1987, pp. 238, 239; 1988, pp. 241, 242; 1989, pp. 239, 240; 1990, pp. 176, 177; 1991, pp. 230, 231; 1992, pp. 232, 233; 1993, pp. A1111, A1112; 1994, Table D-1 (Washington, DC: USGPO). Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.8

Criminal cases filed in U.S. District Courts

By offense, fiscal years 1993, 1994, and 1995

Offense	1993	1994	1995
Total	45,903	44,678	45,053
Miscellaneous general offenses	11,838	12,414	11,113
Drunk driving and traffic	6,229	7,079	5,214
Weapons and firearms	3,636	3,113	3,620
Escape ^a	725	739	697
Kidnaping	67	68	81
Bribery	205	283	190
Extortion, racketeering, and threats	491	509	713
Gambling and lottery	75	80	26
Perjury	111	93	85
Other	299	450	487
Fraud	7,575	7,099	7,416
Drug laws	12,239	11,362	11,520
Narcotics	6,318	5,177	NA
Marijuana	3,756	3,655	NA
Controlled substances	2,088	2,425	NA
Other drug statutes	77	99	NA
Larceny and theft	3,322	3,336	3,432
Forgery and counterfeiting	1,059	1,093	1,001
Embezzlement	1,857	1,576	1,368
Immigration laws	2,487	2,596	3,960
Federal statutes	2,200	2,090	2,402
Agricultural/conservation acts	254	251	401
Migratory bird laws	27	39	27
Civil rights ^b	62	70	73
Motor Carrier Act	20	11	12
Antitrust violations	71	43	38
Food and Drug Act	67	46	55
Contempt	56	74	69
National defense laws	144	95	85
Customs laws	69	88	97
Postal laws	212	182	202
Other	1,218	1,191	1,343
Robbery	1,789	1,520	1,240
Bank	1,714	1,468	1,168
Postal	51	35	43
Other	24	17	29
Assault	523	562	561
Auto theft	349	335	267
Burglary	141	139	63
Homicide	181	195	295
Sex offenses	337	359	412
Liquor, Internal Revenue	6	2	3

Note: See Note, table 5.7. Some data for 1994 have been revised by the Source and will differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

^aIncludes escape from custody, aiding or abetting an escape, failure to appear in court, and bail jumping.

^bIncludes cases removed from State courts under provisions of the Civil Rights Act, Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1443.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, 1995 (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1996), pp. 207-209. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.9

Criminal cases filed, terminated, and pending in U.S. District Courts

By type of offense, circuit, and district, fiscal year 1995

Court and district	Pending Oct. 1, 1994				Total commenced	Filed					
	Total	Felony	Misdemeanor	Other ^a		Original proceedings				Reopens ^b	Transfers
						Total	Felony	Misdemeanor	Other ^a		
Total	26,328	22,595	3,428	305	45,788	44,676	32,303	11,669	704	377	735
District of Columbia	366	341	25	0	451	446	340	106	0	3	2
First Circuit	804	780	22	2	1,119	1,086	1,017	52	17	15	18
Maine	66	57	9	0	125	123	114	9	0	0	2
Massachusetts	337	326	9	2	402	385	355	24	6	6	11
New Hampshire	99	98	1	0	110	107	103	4	0	3	0
Rhode Island ^c	104	104	0	0	109	109	102	5	2	0	0
Puerto Rico	198	195	3	0	373	362	343	10	9	6	5
Second Circuit	4,315	3,858	420	37	3,526	3,435	2,930	479	26	32	59
Connecticut	156	152	4	0	200	185	170	11	4	10	5
New York:											
Northern	207	175	32	0	514	510	249	261	0	0	4
Eastern	1,367	1,299	67	1	1,117	1,081	1,040	38	3	15	21
Southern ^c	2,202	1,879	288	35	1,216	1,189	1,068	104	17	3	24
Western	302	275	26	1	330	324	263	60	1	2	4
Vermont	81	78	3	0	149	146	140	5	1	2	1
Third Circuit	1,634	1,439	149	46	2,583	2,512	1,914	361	237	13	58
Delaware	37	32	4	1	105	105	75	30	0	0	0
New Jersey ^c	603	485	115	3	831	803	576	224	3	3	25
Pennsylvania:											
Eastern	450	444	4	2	652	629	556	60	13	8	15
Middle	208	194	13	1	317	307	279	25	3	0	10
Western	151	144	7	0	252	243	229	14	0	2	7
Virgin Islands	185	140	6	39	426	425	199	8	218	0	1
Fourth Circuit	2,512	1,921	566	25	5,708	5,584	3,280	2,241	63	68	56
Maryland	347	279	66	2	512	496	363	129	4	8	8
North Carolina:											
Eastern	330	202	128	0	678	673	307	352	14	2	3
Middle	162	158	4	0	325	298	275	23	0	20	7
Western	318	306	6	6	493	478	358	109	11	3	12
South Carolina	332	313	13	6	649	629	596	27	6	7	13
Virginia:											
Eastern	613	269	337	7	2,429	2,407	822	1,566	19	15	7
Western	229	218	8	3	280	267	244	16	7	8	5
West Virginia:											
Northern	88	87	0	1	107	107	104	2	1	0	0
Southern	93	89	4	0	235	229	211	17	1	5	1
Fifth Circuit	2,815	2,517	179	119	4,936	4,790	4,052	682	56	42	104
Louisiana:											
Eastern	189	181	8	0	288	285	255	30	0	0	3
Middle ^c	27	22	1	4	98	94	91	2	1	0	4
Western	148	111	30	7	243	236	156	74	6	3	4
Mississippi:											
Northern	80	75	4	1	114	112	106	4	2	1	1
Southern	159	155	2	2	187	175	163	11	1	3	9
Texas:											
Northern ^c	672	556	21	95	753	715	681	28	6	17	21
Eastern	203	194	9	0	344	326	316	9	1	9	9
Southern	681	667	13	1	1,381	1,348	1,171	173	4	2	31
Western	656	556	91	9	1,528	1,499	1,113	351	35	7	22
Sixth Circuit	2,261	2,078	175	8	3,420	3,359	2,737	611	11	15	46
Kentucky:											
Eastern	174	163	11	0	318	312	298	11	3	3	3
Western	197	107	89	1	584	579	153	425	1	2	3
Michigan:											
Eastern	510	489	20	1	604	591	563	27	1	1	12
Western	152	150	2	0	231	226	217	9	0	2	3
Ohio:											
Northern	315	310	5	0	476	471	464	7	0	0	5
Southern	214	185	26	3	369	362	282	78	2	0	7
Tennessee:											
Eastern	299	287	9	3	342	335	315	18	2	0	7
Middle	125	121	4	0	127	115	104	10	1	7	5
Western	275	266	9	0	369	368	341	26	1	0	1

See notes at end of table.

Total terminated	Terminated						Pending Sept. 30, 1995			
	Original proceedings						Total	Felony	Misdemeanor	Other ^a
41,527	40,526	28,609	10,651	1,266	331	670	30,589	25,923	4,367	299
428	424	336	87	1	3	1	389	339	50	0
1,002	976	917	49	10	11	15	921	883	28	10
126	122	107	15	0	0	4	65	62	3	0
341	334	316	15	3	3	4	398	372	20	6
117	108	104	4	0	4	5	92	91	1	0
101	101	96	5	0	0	0	112	110	0	2
317	311	294	10	7	4	2	254	248	4	2
2,894	2,846	2,385	415	46	21	27	4,947	4,427	472	48
211	200	181	16	3	7	4	145	142	1	2
441	437	218	194	25	0	4	280	207	73	0
993	983	919	57	7	8	2	1,491	1,439	52	0
816	794	694	90	10	6	16	2,602	2,251	307	44
336	335	282	53	0	0	1	296	259	35	2
97	97	91	5	1	0	0	133	129	4	0
2,467	2,416	1,812	341	263	13	38	1,750	1,550	175	25
87	87	63	20	4	0	0	55	44	11	0
726	708	496	210	2	6	12	708	572	131	5
587	570	502	55	13	4	13	515	501	11	3
312	306	271	32	3	1	5	213	204	8	1
271	264	248	16	0	2	5	132	124	8	0
484	481	232	8	241	0	3	127	105	6	16
5,302	5,194	2,926	2,051	217	64	44	2,918	2,238	655	25
498	485	359	120	6	9	4	361	281	77	3
775	766	321	329	116	1	8	233	181	52	0
317	292	271	21	0	22	3	170	162	8	0
425	419	291	106	22	1	5	386	375	9	2
556	543	484	45	14	2	11	425	406	16	3
2,212	2,188	741	1,392	55	13	11	830	343	478	9
214	200	184	14	2	12	2	295	278	10	7
105	104	100	2	2	1	0	90	90	0	0
200	197	175	22	0	3	0	128	122	5	1
4,794	4,688	3,827	731	130	31	75	2,957	2,734	140	83
77	76	75	1	0	0	1	48	40	3	5
236	228	160	58	10	2	6	155	106	45	4
124	122	111	8	3	0	2	70	70	0	0
216	207	192	12	3	2	7	130	127	3	0
742	713	650	39	24	9	20	683	600	16	67
341	327	307	18	2	10	4	206	202	4	0
1,246	1,233	1,050	161	22	0	13	816	791	24	1
1,520	1,504	1,031	409	64	8	8	664	626	32	6
3,296	3,200	2,616	549	35	27	69	2,385	2,118	261	6
303	292	269	18	5	2	9	189	186	3	0
483	475	121	335	19	2	6	298	132	166	0
559	552	509	41	2	2	5	555	538	17	0
239	232	222	9	1	2	5	144	140	4	0
503	497	479	18	0	1	5	288	285	3	0
343	328	249	78	1	1	14	240	204	32	4
367	355	326	24	5	0	12	274	263	10	1
152	136	123	12	1	10	6	100	95	5	0
347	333	318	14	1	7	7	297	275	21	1

Table 5.9

Criminal cases filed, terminated, and pending in U.S. District Courts

By type of offense, circuit, and district, fiscal year 1995--Continued

Court and district	Pending Oct. 1, 1994				Total commenced	Filed					
	Total	Felony	Misdemeanor	Other ^a		Original proceedings				Reopens ^b	Transfers
						Total	Felony	Misdemeanor	Other ^a		
Seventh Circuit	1,128	1,037	90	1	1,733	1,707	1,474	211	22	5	21
Illinois:											
Northern	468	439	29	0	521	509	448	59	2	2	10
Central	103	92	10	1	231	227	200	23	4	0	4
Southern	118	115	3	0	225	224	216	8	0	1	0
Indiana:											
Northern ^d	207	188	19	0	207	203	165	24	14	0	4
Southern ^c	94	79	15	0	242	241	166	73	2	0	1
Wisconsin:											
Eastern	96	88	8	0	202	202	190	12	0	0	0
Western	42	36	6	0	105	101	89	12	0	2	2
Eighth Circuit	1,281	1,224	49	8	2,354	2,294	2,115	126	53	21	39
Arkansas:											
Eastern	133	131	2	0	256	242	229	12	1	3	11
Western	68	56	11	1	130	128	90	33	5	1	1
Iowa:											
Northern	71	70	1	0	140	137	130	6	1	3	0
Southern	48	47	1	0	172	172	171	1	0	0	0
Minnesota	170	164	4	2	247	238	226	11	1	0	9
Missouri:											
Eastern	211	200	9	2	432	416	372	19	25	10	6
Western	209	198	11	0	334	328	313	15	0	2	4
Nebraska	147	143	3	1	213	213	198	8	7	0	0
North Dakota ^c	78	74	2	2	160	154	138	13	3	0	6
South Dakota	146	141	5	0	270	266	248	8	10	2	2
Ninth Circuit	5,369	3,915	1,412	42	11,182	10,981	6,881	3,953	147	36	165
Alaska	80	48	31	1	195	190	71	114	5	3	2
Arizona	635	599	31	5	1,142	1,107	849	249	9	6	29
California:											
Northern	552	391	160	1	729	715	430	284	1	6	8
Eastern	410	291	106	13	893	890	600	260	30	0	3
Central	899	861	32	6	1,183	1,102	1,026	62	14	9	72
Southern	637	570	65	2	2,290	2,281	1,694	520	67	1	8
Hawaii	689	117	572	0	1,003	1,002	194	807	1	0	1
Idaho	62	44	11	7	107	100	74	21	5	3	4
Montana	129	119	9	1	409	403	213	187	3	1	5
Nevada	255	252	3	8	330	322	309	12	1	3	5
Oregon	247	240	7	8	616	606	582	24	0	0	10
Washington:											
Eastern	173	167	4	2	406	399	382	15	2	3	4
Western	523	149	370	4	1,688	1,676	310	1,357	9	1	11
Guam	69	58	11	0	170	169	131	38	0	0	1
Northern Marianas	9	9	0	0	21	19	16	3	0	0	2
Tenth Circuit	1,265	1,102	152	11	2,742	2,688	1,906	756	26	22	32
Colorado	156	147	7	2	444	444	407	27	10	0	0
Kansas ^c	206	185	20	1	336	331	266	60	5	2	3
New Mexico	432	360	70	2	939	926	590	333	3	3	10
Oklahoma:											
Northern	91	85	5	1	169	161	151	8	2	3	5
Eastern	25	25	0	0	65	65	63	2	0	0	0
Western	105	81	24	0	412	404	154	250	0	0	8
Utah	184	160	23	1	271	251	201	48	2	14	6
Wyoming	66	59	3	4	106	106	74	28	4	0	0
Eleventh Circuit	2,578	2,383	189	6	6,034	5,794	3,657	2,091	46	105	135
Alabama:											
Northern	103	94	9	0	331	323	274	39	10	3	5
Middle	123	83	40	0	249	243	115	128	0	4	2
Southern	130	128	1	1	237	212	210	2	0	16	9
Florida:											
Northern	169	156	13	0	290	282	219	62	1	2	6
Middle	488	478	8	2	808	765	748	15	2	17	26
Southern	905	889	14	2	1,436	1,338	1,326	7	5	44	54
Georgia:											
Northern	309	296	12	1	811	780	462	301	17	7	24
Middle	197	176	21	0	1,500	1,487	173	1,314	0	7	6
Southern	154	83	71	0	372	364	130	223	11	5	3

^aPrimarily petty offenses assigned to a district judge.^bIncludes appeals from magistrates, reopens, and remands.^cPending case totals include some cases in which all defendants have been fugitives for more than 1 year and/or some cases that have been closed.^dPending case totals include cases involving 15 defendants who were fugitives for more than 1 year and cases involving 22 defendants that have been closed.Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director, 1995* (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1996), pp. 195-200.

Total terminated	Terminated						Pending Sept. 30, 1995			
	Original proceedings						Total	Felony	Misdemeanor	Other ^a
	Total	Felony	Misdemeanor	Other ^a	Reopens ^b	Transfers				
1,554	1,516	1,277	225	14	8	30	1,307	1,208	87	12
546	539	466	68	5	1	6	443	417	26	0
183	176	151	22	3	2	5	151	139	10	2
182	178	167	11	0	0	4	161	161	0	0
121	118	95	17	6	2	1	293	258	27	8
228	227	147	80	0	0	1	108	98	8	2
194	185	173	12	0	1	8	104	94	10	0
100	93	78	15	0	2	5	47	41	6	0
2,151	2,067	1,867	143	57	17	67	1,484	1,405	61	18
241	228	221	6	1	2	11	148	139	9	0
151	142	101	35	6	2	7	47	37	8	2
92	84	79	5	0	5	3	119	114	4	1
104	100	98	2	0	0	4	116	115	1	0
247	243	223	16	4	1	3	170	163	6	1
409	390	342	25	23	4	15	234	221	7	6
304	295	283	12	0	3	6	239	225	14	0
177	172	158	8	6	0	5	183	176	5	2
179	173	144	20	9	0	6	59	55	4	0
247	240	218	14	8	0	7	169	160	3	6
9,785	9,637	5,889	3,376	372	47	101	6,766	4,824	1,888	54
192	185	76	100	9	3	4	83	43	40	0
1,136	1,113	834	264	15	14	9	641	594	42	5
570	557	318	236	3	2	11	711	495	216	0
749	740	477	225	38	0	9	554	390	139	25
774	752	671	62	19	8	14	1,308	1,263	39	6
2,232	2,223	1,608	545	70	1	8	695	622	67	6
1,135	1,121	142	939	40	0	14	557	158	399	0
100	91	69	16	6	4	5	69	52	12	5
279	273	138	131	4	0	6	259	189	67	3
310	302	286	15	1	7	1	275	269	6	0
519	514	487	19	8	0	5	344	331	13	0
424	415	376	26	13	8	1	155	153	1	1
1,182	1,173	278	749	146	0	9	1,029	182	844	3
164	160	113	47	0	0	4	75	73	2	0
19	18	16	2	0	0	1	11	10	1	0
2,344	2,229	1,493	679	57	23	92	1,663	1,373	277	13
259	219	189	21	9	0	40	341	322	12	7
359	349	258	85	6	8	2	183	176	6	1
816	786	499	264	23	2	28	555	390	164	1
150	144	123	19	2	2	4	110	106	4	0
47	45	41	4	0	0	2	43	43	0	0
347	341	125	212	4	0	6	170	109	61	0
246	230	176	47	7	11	5	209	183	24	2
120	115	82	27	6	0	5	52	44	6	2
5,510	5,333	3,264	2,005	64	66	111	3,102	2,824	273	5
281	274	232	31	11	2	5	153	138	14	1
236	216	112	97	7	4	16	136	74	62	0
218	199	194	4	1	11	8	149	149	0	0
291	278	231	46	1	1	12	168	141	27	0
707	673	647	21	5	10	24	589	582	7	0
1,157	1,123	1,089	23	11	22	12	1,184	1,177	7	0
758	731	419	294	18	7	20	362	338	23	1
1,530	1,521	211	1,310	0	7	2	167	140	27	0
332	318	129	179	10	2	12	194	85	106	3

Table 5.10

Defendants detained by U.S. District Courts^a

By circuit and district, year ending Mar. 31, 1996

Circuit and district	Number of cases closed	Total detention cost (in dollars)	Before initial hearing ^b			After initial hearing ^c			Post adjudication ^c		
			Number of defendants	Number of days	Cost (in dollars)	Number of defendants	Number of days	Cost (in dollars)	Number of defendants	Number of days	Cost (in dollars)
Total	54,353	\$253,152,324	18,859	56,511	\$2,496,648	28,708	2,974,804	\$153,746,931	16,629	1,961,559	\$96,908,745
First Circuit	1,689	13,677,941	352	900	44,867	1,004	159,190	9,055,377	641	85,429	4,577,697
Maine	174	1,410,427	36	64	3,264	112	17,046	869,266	85	10,547	537,897
Massachusetts	617	6,565,780	102	173	10,380	344	79,091	4,745,460	214	30,099	1,809,940
New Hampshire	170	1,052,150	1	1	50	78	12,864	643,200	67	8,178	408,900
Rhode Island	172	1,387,901	2	9	644	88	9,973	747,985	76	8,472	639,272
Puerto Rico	556	3,261,683	211	653	30,529	382	40,216	2,049,466	199	28,133	1,181,688
Second Circuit	3,601	24,052,346	1,174	2,495	144,158	1,733	216,893	12,113,780	1,041	228,308	11,794,408
Connecticut	274	2,549,594	28	79	11,929	109	25,565	1,741,758	71	11,613	795,907
New York:											
Northern	432	2,555,252	194	523	32,630	239	18,943	1,197,905	123	19,880	1,324,717
Eastern	1,050	7,200,596	421	865	44,077	551	57,207	2,916,093	373	89,937	4,240,426
Southern	1,271	6,304,393	403	774	36,317	574	62,918	2,973,945	286	71,107	3,294,131
Western	431	3,782,329	80	151	13,334	183	33,422	2,210,313	127	25,586	1,558,682
Vermont	143	1,660,182	48	103	5,871	77	18,838	1,073,766	61	10,185	580,545
Third Circuit	2,770	14,408,402	475	1,136	58,410	1,168	160,497	8,932,892	632	109,604	5,417,100
Delaware	120	710,450	27	60	3,000	73	9,393	469,650	54	4,756	237,800
New Jersey	889	3,775,679	168	552	25,370	306	30,801	1,826,994	173	42,190	1,923,315
Pennsylvania:											
Eastern	861	7,548,534	73	175	9,956	400	92,692	5,261,737	231	40,057	2,276,841
Middle	369	1,016,194	21	36	1,640	80	11,789	583,773	64	10,855	430,781
Western	257	642,234	2	5	221	78	7,741	322,399	70	7,836	319,614
Virgin Islands	274	715,311	184	308	18,223	231	8,081	468,339	40	3,910	228,749
Fourth Circuit	6,364	22,898,044	901	2,770	217,459	2,539	296,220	14,265,217	1,566	182,843	8,415,368
Maryland	597	2,572,480	59	265	99,105	252	31,086	1,522,535	143	18,846	950,840
North Carolina:											
Eastern	914	3,786,750	101	163	7,335	366	54,951	2,472,795	287	29,036	1,306,620
Middle	400	1,025,735	25	118	4,060	164	7,892	275,319	138	20,223	746,356
Western	746	2,559,506	56	190	9,426	216	24,682	1,349,427	141	25,472	1,200,653
South Carolina	1,049	3,279,108	153	439	17,203	560	71,342	2,767,719	125	11,917	494,186
Virginia:											
Eastern	1,476	6,639,681	236	416	27,464	542	64,076	4,222,422	427	36,283	2,389,795
Western	502	2,240,066	163	929	46,474	270	29,153	1,237,312	189	29,042	956,280
West Virginia:											
Northern	168	370,859	3	63	1,657	41	3,375	176,954	37	4,844	192,248
Southern	512	423,859	105	187	4,735	128	9,663	240,734	79	7,180	178,390
Fifth Circuit	8,271	34,792,218	3,663	10,678	323,860	5,091	456,698	20,793,797	3,304	322,312	13,674,561
Louisiana:											
Eastern	505	2,125,749	123	195	8,765	303	21,650	975,238	213	25,292	1,141,746
Middle	109	251,950	38	56	2,570	40	2,830	122,850	34	2,809	126,530
Western	320	706,857	60	82	2,409	152	12,598	338,747	87	11,344	365,701
Mississippi:											
Northern	188	400,282	30	49	2,060	78	5,741	251,626	48	6,433	146,596
Southern	320	719,760	90	145	2,900	189	25,645	512,900	105	10,198	203,960
Texas:											
Northern	1,168	7,300,836	375	598	34,907	642	83,899	4,890,175	415	40,674	2,375,754
Eastern	633	2,144,334	129	326	14,408	323	21,821	928,248	269	28,686	1,201,678
Southern	2,469	8,610,610	1,419	6,566	122,831	1,656	104,700	3,888,693	1,152	126,545	4,599,086
Western	2,559	12,531,840	1,399	2,661	133,010	1,708	177,814	8,885,320	981	70,331	3,513,510
Sixth Circuit	4,729	13,390,044	760	1,479	77,177	1,570	171,888	7,977,721	993	112,877	5,335,146
Kentucky:											
Eastern	368	910,724	116	216	10,974	157	11,041	424,551	119	12,736	475,199
Western	283	1,035,403	38	52	2,996	101	12,363	723,009	57	5,290	309,398
Michigan:											
Eastern	1,280	3,593,500	63	241	20,873	293	30,120	1,902,370	217	27,248	1,670,257
Western	401	845,795	77	179	6,800	147	7,799	305,925	125	13,315	533,070
Ohio:											
Northern	778	3,169,700	133	224	11,200	277	43,919	2,195,950	172	19,251	962,550
Southern	533	691,695	128	230	9,347	124	6,773	276,669	79	10,272	405,679
Tennessee:											
Eastern	466	1,326,363	166	251	12,017	202	15,797	654,633	159	16,783	659,713
Middle	232	1,057,200	21	39	1,560	113	18,409	736,360	65	7,982	319,280
Western	388	759,664	18	47	1,410	156	25,667	758,254	0	0	0

See notes at end of table.

Table 5.10

Defendants detained by U.S. District Courts^a

By circuit and district, year ending Mar. 31, 1996--Continued

Circuit and district	Number of cases closed	Total detention cost (in dollars)	Before initial hearing ^b			After initial hearing ^c			Post adjudication ^c		
			Number of defendants	Number of days	Cost (in dollars)	Number of defendants	Number of days	Cost (in dollars)	Number of defendants	Number of days	Cost (in dollars)
Seventh Circuit	2,306	\$13,564,075	586	3,627	\$89,368	1,111	160,621	\$8,203,209	808	106,447	\$5,271,498
Illinois:											
Northern	626	2,752,872	153	2,094	13,506	268	33,408	1,462,361	178	31,080	1,277,005
Central	258	1,410,030	137	275	13,570	141	12,338	621,535	121	15,360	774,925
Southern	360	4,170,042	125	231	12,474	247	49,941	2,696,814	220	27,051	1,460,754
Indiana:											
Northern	358	1,799,467	56	666	32,523	115	19,220	1,056,172	64	11,960	710,772
Southern	272	1,381,210	74	213	8,870	144	24,333	1,009,854	90	8,734	362,486
Wisconsin:											
Eastern	306	1,806,709	28	66	4,290	164	19,139	1,244,638	95	8,575	557,781
Western	126	243,745	13	82	4,135	32	2,242	111,835	40	3,687	127,775
Eighth Circuit	2,943	17,438,421	523	1,164	65,100	1,409	157,915	10,153,478	924	108,914	7,219,843
Arkansas:											
Eastern	370	665,580	40	80	2,400	130	16,105	483,150	64	6,001	180,030
Western	129	206,112	48	98	3,111	48	5,206	160,217	19	1,296	42,784
Iowa:											
Northern	150	797,217	25	44	2,598	75	6,315	388,370	50	6,553	406,249
Southern	209	1,495,967	19	27	1,809	126	7,729	516,509	133	14,695	977,649
Minnesota:											
Eastern	409	1,730,486	48	118	7,360	162	13,780	830,908	131	15,764	892,218
Missouri:											
Eastern	493	1,812,731	0	0	0	266	22,210	1,028,853	169	16,851	783,878
Western	543	8,690,898	147	234	23,400	277	52,593	5,240,199	209	34,351	3,427,299
Nebraska:											
Eastern	164	757,272	30	198	11,487	83	10,074	620,108	38	2,230	125,677
North Dakota:											
Eastern	205	239,158	60	201	7,195	67	3,733	179,214	18	1,707	52,749
South Dakota:											
Eastern	271	1,043,000	106	164	5,740	175	20,170	705,950	93	9,466	331,310
Ninth Circuit	12,865	61,081,354	7,330	25,509	1,050,167	8,318	682,585	38,395,500	3,938	390,878	21,635,687
Alaska:											
Eastern	226	1,738,494	68	132	14,095	79	11,393	1,189,131	52	5,006	535,268
Arizona:											
Eastern	2,473	7,724,115	1,599	2,376	104,639	1,640	89,700	4,416,607	730	65,910	3,202,869
California:											
Northern	891	4,924,075	261	10,574	204,703	492	81,077	3,501,045	176	27,897	1,218,327
Eastern	708	3,683,618	389	978	55,634	445	44,439	2,606,734	179	17,684	1,021,250
Central	2,038	12,593,570	881	2,504	137,720	1,033	152,577	8,391,735	566	73,893	4,064,115
Southern	3,388	15,285,319	3,027	6,121	351,061	2,938	173,559	9,835,982	1,305	89,179	5,098,276
Hawaii:											
Eastern	264	2,446,005	114	199	12,260	160	10,699	982,227	110	18,008	1,451,518
Idaho:											
Eastern	176	548,058	69	139	5,838	89	8,467	355,614	43	4,443	186,606
Montana:											
Eastern	258	595,600	87	288	11,520	101	6,866	274,640	83	7,691	309,440
Nevada:											
Eastern	568	2,351,950	174	447	27,277	172	23,570	1,418,680	125	14,983	905,993
Oregon:											
Eastern	806	4,364,253	258	612	49,419	587	48,307	3,229,815	277	17,151	1,085,019
Washington:											
Eastern	230	761,865	178	605	30,305	167	10,129	512,810	47	5,610	218,750
Western	729	2,845,517	188	326	22,591	372	18,355	1,285,446	229	22,735	1,537,480
Guam:											
Eastern	110	1,218,915	37	208	23,105	43	3,447	395,034	16	20,688	800,776
Northern Marianas:											
Eastern	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tenth Circuit	3,115	13,755,160	1,358	3,340	280,074	1,628	147,103	8,765,008	921	108,308	4,710,078
Colorado:											
Eastern	468	1,898,112	155	442	123,513	277	16,916	1,290,428	125	10,271	484,171
Kansas:											
Eastern	414	2,431,816	192	548	25,710	218	22,335	1,222,066	188	25,599	1,184,040
New Mexico:											
Eastern	966	6,662,377	544	1,145	77,537	628	70,141	4,759,016	286	26,946	1,825,824
Oklahoma:											
Northern	285	595,789	219	314	12,494	132	7,308	288,525	95	7,240	294,770
Eastern	92	256,088	41	73	2,999	46	2,411	98,638	31	3,775	154,451
Western	518	419,625	62	186	8,067	103	5,382	244,274	53	3,662	167,284
Utah:											
Eastern	253	1,024,468	97	216	8,869	171	19,357	699,411	98	25,148	316,188
Wyoming:											
Eastern	119	466,885	48	416	20,885	53	3,253	162,650	45	5,667	283,350
Eleventh Circuit	5,700	24,094,319	1,737	3,413	146,008	3,137	365,194	15,090,952	1,861	205,639	8,857,359
Alabama:											
Northern	378	285,641	46	325	11,388	81	4,896	159,983	57	3,203	114,270
Middle	134	306,532	20	40	1,225	54	4,430	132,539	34	3,951	172,768
Southern	342	1,690,181	75	110	3,508	221	31,990	1,023,224	167	20,739	663,449
Florida:											
Northern	406	2,094,969	96	209	7,810	239	36,291	1,357,719	170	19,499	729,440
Middle	1,330	5,527,665	246	402	17,009	763	88,178	3,350,525	437	50,758	2,160,131
Southern	1,552	10,783,880	799	1,390	72,144	1,099	133,976	6,879,013	672	73,830	3,832,723
Georgia:											
Northern	789	2,011,900	321	644	21,212	448	44,503	1,377,023	158	18,590	613,665
Middle	453	700,688	47	107	4,386	87	11,021	449,918	46	6,022	246,384
Southern	316	692,863	87	186	7,326	145	9,909	361,008	120	9,047	324,529

^aExcludes the District of Columbia.^bExcludes transfer-received cases.^cIncludes transfer-received cases.

Source: Table provided to SOURCEBOOK staff by Administrative Office of the United States Courts.

Table 5.11

Federal defendants released or detained prior to trial in U.S. District Courts

By offense, United States, 1992

Most serious offense charged	Percent of defendants released at any time before case disposition							Percent of defendants detained at any time before case disposition					
	Number of defendants			Released on				Held on bail for					
				All releases ^a	Financial ^b	Unsecured bond	Personal recognizance	All detentions	Temporary detention ^c	Part of pretrial period	All of pretrial period	Denied bail	Other detentions
All offenses	49,834	30,838	28,483	61.9%	16.5%	29.3%	15.5%	57.2%	2.3%	14.5%	7.3%	29.1%	4.0%
Felonies	45,525	27,475	27,335	60.4	17.2	29.6	12.9	60.0	2.3	15.5	7.8	31.6	2.9
Violent offenses	2,953	1,252	2,240	42.4	10.4	16.1	15.2	75.9	1.6	11.9	5.9	52.3	4.2
Murder/nonnegligent manslaughter	281	142	200	50.5	16.0	17.8	16.7	71.2	0.4	15.3	2.5	50.9	2.1
Negligent manslaughter	35	33	9	94.3	8.6	11.4	74.3	25.7	0.0	17.1	0.0	5.7	2.9
Assault	494	332	274	67.2	11.5	26.3	28.5	55.5	1.0	15.0	7.5	28.1	3.8
Robbery	1,616	399	1,468	24.7	8.5	9.8	5.7	90.8	2.3	9.7	7.2	66.6	5.0
Rape	244	188	128	77.0	17.2	19.3	40.2	52.5	0.8	20.5	2.5	27.5	1.2
Other sex offenses ^d	130	110	33	84.6	6.2	54.6	23.8	25.4	0.8	7.7	0.8	14.6	1.5
Kidnaping	122	40	97	32.8	11.5	9.0	10.7	79.5	1.6	6.6	4.9	57.4	9.0
Threats against the President	31	8	31	25.8	3.2	9.7	6.5	100.0	0.0	6.5	3.2	83.9	6.5
Property offenses	11,511	9,526	3,465	82.8	11.3	46.7	24.4	30.1	1.1	10.3	4.2	12.7	1.7
Fraudulent offenses	8,850	7,479	2,450	84.5	11.3	47.3	25.5	27.7	1.2	9.8	3.9	11.5	1.3
Embezzlement	1,495	1,460	97	97.7	4.3	58.1	35.3	6.5	0.2	3.7	0.4	1.9	0.3
Fraud ^e	6,074	4,967	1,897	81.8	12.5	44.3	24.5	31.2	1.4	10.3	4.2	13.8	1.4
Forgery	828	673	285	81.3	11.2	51.3	18.1	34.4	0.5	13.4	7.4	10.5	2.7
Counterfeiting	453	379	171	83.7	17.9	44.4	20.8	37.7	2.0	15.9	4.2	14.3	1.3
Other offenses	2,661	2,047	1,015	76.9	11.3	44.8	20.7	38.1	0.9	12.0	5.3	16.8	3.1
Burglary	214	81	168	37.9	9.8	15.9	12.1	78.5	2.3	10.7	9.3	50.5	5.6
Larceny ^f	1,633	1,364	489	83.5	9.9	49.6	23.8	29.9	0.7	11.4	4.8	11.0	2.0
Motor vehicle theft	293	217	116	74.1	11.9	46.4	15.7	39.6	1.0	11.6	5.8	16.7	4.4
Arson and explosives	192	140	105	72.9	19.3	34.9	18.2	54.7	1.0	19.3	4.2	25.0	5.2
Transportation of stolen property	268	193	115	72.0	14.6	41.0	16.0	42.9	1.5	10.8	5.2	20.9	4.5
Other property offenses ^g	61	52	22	85.2	11.5	55.7	18.0	36.1	0.0	18.0	4.9	11.5	1.6
Drug offenses	21,268	10,998	15,920	51.7	21.3	22.7	6.9	74.9	2.1	20.0	9.3	40.8	2.5
Trafficking	21,145	10,898	15,872	51.5	21.3	22.7	6.8	75.1	2.2	20.0	9.3	41.0	2.5
Possession and other	123	100	48	81.3	21.1	35.0	25.2	39.0	0.0	14.6	6.5	17.1	0.8
Public-order offenses	9,793	5,699	5,710	58.2	17.3	28.4	11.8	58.3	4.3	12.9	9.1	27.3	4.6
Regulatory offenses	975	821	328	84.2	20.4	42.2	21.3	33.6	0.5	13.5	3.1	15.3	1.2
Agriculture	87	86	7	98.9	11.5	62.1	25.3	8.0	0.0	5.7	1.1	1.1	0.0
Antitrust	22	22	0	100.0	9.1	63.6	27.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Food and drug	37	36	3	97.3	21.6	54.1	21.6	8.1	0.0	5.4	0.0	0.0	2.7
Transportation	54	48	10	88.9	13.0	48.1	27.8	18.5	0.0	7.4	1.9	9.3	0.0
Civil rights	62	54	20	87.1	17.7	54.8	14.5	32.3	1.6	16.1	0.0	11.3	3.2
Communications	79	77	8	97.5	7.6	45.6	44.3	10.1	0.0	5.1	0.0	3.8	1.3
Customs laws	77	58	35	75.3	26.0	40.3	7.8	45.5	0.0	16.9	7.8	19.5	1.3
Postal laws	51	46	11	90.2	7.8	47.1	35.3	21.6	0.0	11.8	0.0	7.8	2.0
Other regulatory offenses	506	394	234	77.9	25.9	34.0	17.6	46.2	0.8	17.4	4.3	22.5	1.2
Other offenses	8,818	4,878	5,382	55.3	17.0	26.9	10.7	61.0	4.7	12.8	9.8	28.7	5.0
Weapons	3,155	1,829	1,924	58.0	13.1	32.9	11.5	61.0	2.5	14.1	6.1	33.9	4.4
Immigration offenses	3,126	1,153	2,466	36.9	22.8	9.1	4.0	78.9	9.9	13.9	19.0	30.0	6.1
Tax law violations													
including tax fraud	562	539	65	95.9	9.8	54.6	31.5	11.6	0.0	6.6	0.5	3.9	0.5
Bribery	208	193	61	92.8	38.9	37.0	16.3	29.3	0.0	17.3	2.4	9.1	0.5
Perjury, contempt, intimidation	274	210	111	76.6	15.7	45.6	14.2	40.5	0.4	9.5	2.2	24.8	3.6
National defense	105	75	77	71.4	40.0	23.8	7.6	73.3	5.7	41.0	8.6	14.3	3.8
Escape	432	127	363	29.4	6.3	13.7	6.3	84.0	4.9	6.5	7.4	47.7	17.6
Racketeering and extortion	574	383	287	66.7	17.1	38.5	10.8	50.0	0.7	12.0	3.0	31.7	2.6
Gambling offenses	264	264	10	100.0	6.4	65.5	28.0	3.8	0.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mail or transport of obscene material	37	34	4	91.9	10.8	43.2	37.8	10.8	0.0	2.7	0.0	2.7	5.4
Migratory birds	12	11	1	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Other felonies ^h	69	60	13	87.0	2.9	58.0	26.1	18.8	0.0	4.3	1.4	13.0	0.0
Misdemeanors ⁱ	4,309	3,363	1,148	78.0	8.5	26.4	42.2	26.6	1.6	3.9	2.5	3.4	15.4

See notes on next page.

Table 5.11

Federal defendants released or detained prior to trial in U.S. District Courts

By offense, United States, 1992--Continued

Note: These data are from the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics' Federal Justice Statistics database. Sources of information include the Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys, the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, the U.S. Sentencing Commission, the Federal Bureau of Prisons, and the Pretrial Services Agency (PSA).

Tables presenting pretrial release and detention information were created from the PSA data files. The data describe 43,289 defendants who terminated pretrial services in 1992 and 6,545 defendants who had no recorded termination information, but had been scheduled for interview in 1990. "Released" defendants includes defendants who were also detained prior to trial; "detained" defendants includes defendants who were also released prior to trial. Total includes defendants for whom release status data were unavailable. For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 13.

^aIncludes conditional releases (less than 1 percent of all releases).

^bIncludes deposit bond, surety bond, and collateral bond.

^cHeld under 18 U.S.C. 3142 pending deportation, action on prior pretrial release, or probation or parole review.

^dMay include some non-violent offenses.

^eExcludes tax fraud.

^fExcludes transportation of stolen property.

^gExcludes fraudulent property offenses; includes destruction of property and trespass.

^hIncludes felonies with unknown or unclassifiable offense type.

ⁱIncludes misdemeanors, petty offenses, and unknown offense level.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 1992*, NCJ-148949 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1995), pp. 24, 26.

Table 5.12

Federal pretrial detention hearings and defendants ordered detained in U.S. District Courts

By characteristics, United States, 1992

Defendant characteristics	Number of defendants	Pretrial detention hearings held		Defendants ordered detained	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All defendants ^a	49,834	19,527	39.2%	14,519	29.1%
Sex					
Male	41,855	17,607	42.1	13,316	31.8
Female	7,957	1,918	24.1	1,202	15.1
Race					
White	33,713	12,167	36.1	8,780	26.0
Black	13,391	6,264	46.8	4,914	36.7
Other	2,730	1,096	40.1	825	30.2
Ethnicity					
Hispanic	13,389	6,612	49.4	4,972	37.1
Non-Hispanic	35,871	12,764	35.6	9,416	26.2
Age					
16 to 18 years	906	354	39.1	257	28.4
19 to 20 years	2,607	1,076	41.3	765	29.3
21 to 30 years	18,451	7,949	43.1	5,969	32.4
31 to 40 years	15,307	6,250	40.8	4,689	30.6
Over 40 years	12,217	3,786	31.0	2,752	22.5
Education					
Less than high school graduate	15,472	7,435	48.1	5,573	36.0
High school graduate	14,838	5,500	37.1	4,022	27.1
Some college	9,082	3,092	34.0	2,112	23.3
College graduate	3,853	1,013	26.3	696	18.1
Marital status					
Never married	15,411	6,751	43.8	5,112	33.2
Divorced/separated	8,802	3,388	38.5	2,507	28.5
Married	17,133	5,618	32.8	3,902	22.8
Common law	3,254	1,737	53.4	1,293	39.7
Other	5,234	2,033	38.8	1,705	32.6
Employment status at arrest					
Unemployed	19,247	8,705	45.2	6,735	35.0
Employed	25,198	8,655	34.3	5,957	23.6
Criminal record					
No convictions	20,801	6,513	31.3	4,523	21.7
Prior conviction					
Misdemeanor only	7,488	2,661	35.5	1,779	23.8
Felony					
Nonviolent	8,476	4,035	47.6	3,301	38.9
Violent	5,253	3,210	61.1	2,757	52.5
Number of prior convictions					
1	7,772	3,132	40.3	2,264	29.1
2 to 4	8,716	4,109	47.1	3,265	37.5
5 or more	4,729	2,665	56.4	2,308	48.8

Note: See Note, table 5.11. For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 13.

^aIncludes defendants for whom these characteristics were unknown.Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 1992*, NCJ-148949 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1995), p. 29.

Table 5.13

Pretrial release and detention status of Federal defendants in U.S. District Courts

By characteristics, United States, 1992

Defendant characteristics	Number of defendants	Defendants released		Defendants detained	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All defendants	49,834	30,838	61.9%	28,483	57.2%
Sex					
Male	41,855	24,273	58.0	25,611	61.2
Female	7,957	6,548	82.3	2,863	36.0
Race					
White	33,713	21,379	63.4	18,717	55.5
Black	13,391	7,741	57.8	8,183	61.1
Other	2,730	1,718	62.9	1,583	58.0
Ethnicity					
Hispanic	13,389	5,241	39.1	11,006	82.2
Non-Hispanic	35,871	25,370	70.7	17,078	47.6
Age					
16 to 18 years	906	551	60.8	551	60.8
19 to 20 years	2,607	1,544	59.2	1,641	62.9
21 to 30 years	18,451	10,360	56.1	11,793	63.9
31 to 40 years	15,307	9,375	61.2	8,958	58.5
Over 40 years	12,217	8,798	72.0	5,357	43.8
Education					
Less than high school graduate	15,472	8,414	54.4	10,548	68.2
High school graduate	14,838	10,329	69.6	7,412	50.0
Some college	9,082	6,715	73.9	4,075	44.9
College graduate	3,853	3,096	80.4	1,336	34.7
Marital status					
Never married	15,411	9,006	58.4	9,547	61.9
Divorced/separated	8,802	5,890	66.9	4,718	53.6
Married	17,133	12,019	70.2	8,163	47.6
Common law	3,254	1,667	51.2	2,363	72.6
Other	5,234	2,256	43.1	3,692	70.5
Employment status at arrest					
Unemployed	19,247	10,502	54.6	12,558	65.2
Employed	25,198	18,267	72.5	11,878	47.1
Criminal record					
No convictions ^a	20,801	14,665	70.5	9,665	46.5
Prior conviction					
Misdemeanor only	7,488	5,260	70.2	3,975	53.1
Felony					
Nonviolent	8,476	4,246	50.1	5,819	68.7
Violent	5,253	1,800	34.3	4,338	82.6
Number of prior convictions					
1	7,772	4,929	63.4	4,502	57.9
2 to 4	8,716	4,582	52.6	5,917	67.9
5 or more	4,729	1,795	38.0	3,713	78.5

Note: See Note, table 5.11. "Released" defendants includes some defendants who were also detained prior to trial; "detained" defendants includes some defendants who were also released prior to trial. Total includes defendants for whom release status data were unavailable. For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 13.

^aIncludes only those defendants whose PSA records explicitly showed no prior convictions.Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 1992*, NCJ-148949 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1995), p. 29.

Table 5.14

Behavior of Federal defendants released prior to trial in U.S. District Courts

By offense and type of release, United States, 1992

Most serious offense charged and type of release	Number of released defendants ^a	Percent of released defendants who had:						
		No violation	Violations while on release				Technical violations of bail conditions	Release revoked
			Total	Failed to appear	New offense charged			
					Felony	Mis-demeanor		
All defendants	26,928	86.5%	13.5%	2.3%	1.8%	1.2%	9.1%	5.1%
<u>Offense charged</u>								
Felonies	23,817	85.5	14.5	2.5	2.0	1.3	9.8	5.6
Violent offenses	1,108	83.5	16.5	1.4	1.7	0.9	13.1	9.6
Property offenses	8,108	90.2	9.8	1.6	1.5	1.2	6.2	3.5
Fraudulent offenses	6,375	91.5	8.5	1.3	1.2	1.0	5.6	2.8
Other offenses	1,733	85.6	14.4	2.6	2.7	2.1	8.6	5.8
Drug offenses	9,676	80.0	20.0	3.5	2.5	1.5	13.9	7.6
Public-order offenses	4,925	88.7	11.3	2.1	1.8	1.2	7.0	4.3
Regulatory offenses	652	91.4	8.6	1.1	1.1	0.9	5.8	1.7
Other offenses	4,273	88.3	11.7	2.3	1.9	1.2	7.2	4.7
Misdemeanors	3,111	94.4	5.6	1.2	0.4	0.7	3.9	1.1
<u>Type of release</u>								
Financial release	7,112	82.6	17.4	3.8	2.7	1.2	11.2	6.2
Unsecured bond	12,722	86.7	13.3	1.8	1.7	1.5	9.1	5.0
Personal recognizance	6,776	89.5	10.5	1.8	1.2	0.8	7.4	4.2
Conditional release	318	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Note: See Note, table 5.11. Data describe defendants whose pretrial services were terminated in 1992. A defendant with more than one type of violation appears in more than one column. A defendant with more than one of the same type of violation appears only once in that column. Therefore, the sum of individual violations exceeds the total. Not all violations resulted in revocation. For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 13.

^aExcludes defendants who were released but whose records did not contain sufficient information to determine type of release or violation behavior.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 1992*, NCJ-148949 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1995), p. 30, Tables 2.7 and 2.8.

Table 5.15

Suspects in criminal matters concluded by U.S. attorneys

By offense, 1982, 1988-93

Most serious offense investigated	Number of suspects in criminal matters concluded						
	1982	1988	1989	1990	1991 ^a	1992	1993
All offenses ^b	77,794	94,548	104,248	109,948	113,940	109,851	108,854
Violent offenses	4,674	4,480	5,074	5,076	5,693	6,013	6,192
Murder/manslaughter	294	336	462	254	319	402	366
Assault	941	1,008	1,090	1,023	1,113	1,140	1,190
Robbery	2,966	2,257	2,636	2,722	3,104	3,372	3,416
Rape	28	247	222	367	407	461	567
Other sex offenses	66	355	374	392	394	337	312
Kidnaping	191	169	172	216	226	213	233
Threats against the President	188	108	118	102	130	88	108
Property offenses	27,148	27,468	31,844	32,441	33,975	33,503	34,424
Fraudulent offenses	22,086	23,675	28,384	28,765	30,470	29,152	30,073
Embezzlement	5,195	5,339	5,575	5,516	5,703	5,256	5,229
Fraud ^c	12,974	15,633	19,930	20,850	22,190	21,914	22,717
Forgery	3,893	2,631	2,742	2,254	2,391	1,796	1,909
Counterfeiting	24	72	137	145	186	186	218
Other offenses	5,062	3,793	3,460	3,676	3,505	4,351	4,351
Burglary	112	99	89	81	75	93	62
Larceny	2,829	2,442	2,240	2,408	2,154	2,135	2,134
Motor vehicle theft	952	810	684	679	711	725	913
Arson and explosives	24	16	18	29	21	813	727
Transportation of stolen property	151	71	147	153	160	208	170
Other	994	355	282	326	384	377	345
Drug offenses	12,186	25,801	31,954	33,265	35,108	36,457	34,396
Public-order offenses	31,799	35,783	34,068	37,392	37,100	33,878	33,113
Regulatory offenses	5,888	7,824	8,073	8,556	8,184	6,055	5,556
Agriculture	459	615	588	612	478	428	436
Antitrust	133	122	97	103	108	111	81
Fair labor standards	27	40	34	39	40	42	54
Food and drug	441	624	531	303	226	300	228
Motor carrier	136	190	137	98	102	249	294
Other regulatory offenses	4,692	6,233	6,686	7,401	7,230	4,925	4,463
Other offenses	25,911	27,959	25,995	28,836	28,916	27,823	27,557
Weapons offenses	2,729	3,627	4,455	5,446	6,917	7,760	7,660
Immigration offenses	5,943	7,058	7,779	8,596	6,992	6,170	5,626
Tax law violations							
including tax fraud	1,817	2,098	1,882	1,901	1,865	1,646	1,670
Bribery	443	567	674	712	779	562	549
Perjury, contempt, and intimidation	236	255	303	282	322	631	729
National defense	579	620	700	720	543	475	455
Escape	3,269	3,466	3,858	3,774	3,931	3,698	3,894
Racketeering and extortion	1,631	1,896	2,041	2,766	3,055	3,289	3,440
Gambling offenses	149	330	282	463	379	394	331
Liquor offenses	40	34	15	25	25	26	23
Mail or transport of obscene material	44	134	159	138	134	77	79
Migratory birds	1,133	950	909	751	462	363	231
Conspiracy, aiding and abetting, traffic, and jurisdictional offenses	7,737	6,108	2,143	2,455	2,579	2,604	2,733
Other	161	816	795	807	933	128	137

Note: These data are from the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics' Federal Justice Statistics database. Sources of information include the Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys, the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, the Federal Bureau of Prisons, the Pretrial Services Agency, and other Federal agencies. "Suspects" are persons under investigation or interrogation as likely perpetrators of a criminal offense. "Matters" are potential cases under review by U.S. attorneys on which more than 1 hour is expended. For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 13.

^aData for 1991 are incomplete due to changes in the Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys' reporting system.

^bTotals may include suspects for which offense category could not be determined.

^cExcludes tax fraud.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, **Federal Criminal Case Processing, 1982-93, With Preliminary Data for 1994**, NCJ-160088 (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1996), p. 1.

Table 5.16

Suspects declined for prosecution by U.S. attorneys

By offense, 1982, 1988-93

Most serious offense investigated	1982		1988		1989		1990		1991 ^a		1992		1993	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All offenses ^b	20,912	26.9%	28,825	30.5%	32,855	31.5%	35,239	32.1%	40,288	35.4%	32,126	29.2%	33,678	30.9%
Violent offenses	929	19.9	1,206	26.9	1,436	28.3	1,409	27.8	1,680	29.5	1,474	24.5	1,745	28.2
Murder/manslaughter	36	12.2	118	35.1	204	44.2	78	30.7	107	33.5	110	27.4	124	33.9
Assault	227	24.1	291	28.9	352	32.3	344	33.6	456	41.0	391	34.3	430	36.1
Robbery	491	16.6	433	19.2	484	18.4	502	18.4	551	17.8	470	13.9	506	14.8
Rape	5	17.9	94	38.1	64	28.8	142	38.7	162	17.8	204	44.3	322	56.8
Other sex offenses	40	60.6	151	42.5	191	51.1	194	49.5	223	56.6	183	54.3	194	62.2
Kidnaping	58	30.4	72	42.6	83	48.3	98	45.4	101	44.7	67	31.5	97	41.6
Threats against the President	72	38.3	47	43.5	58	49.2	51	50.0	80	61.5	49	55.7	72	66.7
Property offenses	10,015	36.9	11,277	41.1	13,875	43.6	14,237	43.9	16,494	48.5	14,031	41.9	14,508	42.1
Fraudulent offenses	8,772	39.5	10,090	42.6	12,674	44.7	12,891	44.8	15,106	49.6	12,507	42.9	12,953	43.1
Embezzlement	1,691	32.6	1,805	33.8	2,333	41.8	2,299	41.7	2,494	43.7	1,860	35.4	2,014	38.5
Fraud ^c	5,955	45.9	7,379	47.2	9,328	46.8	9,711	46.6	11,623	52.4	10,027	45.8	10,278	45.2
Forgery	1,071	27.5	896	34.1	971	35.4	824	36.6	932	39.0	567	31.6	613	32.1
Counterfeiting	5	20.8	10	13.9	42	30.7	57	39.3	57	30.6	53	28.5	48	22.0
Other offenses	1,293	25.5	1,187	31.3	1,201	34.7	1,346	36.6	1,388	39.6	1,524	35.0	1,555	35.7
Burglary	22	19.6	25	25.3	23	25.8	25	30.9	23	30.7	31	33.3	25	40.3
Larceny	744	26.3	724	29.6	747	33.3	850	35.3	786	36.5	674	31.6	710	33.3
Motor vehicle theft	342	35.9	309	38.1	285	41.7	309	45.5	352	49.5	273	37.7	320	35.0
Arson and explosives	9	37.5	8	B	10	B	14	48.3	14	66.7	297	36.5	319	43.9
Transportation of stolen property	55	36.4	45	63.4	67	45.6	57	37.3	68	42.5	84	40.4	72	42.4
Other	121	12.2	76	21.4	69	24.5	91	27.9	145	37.8	165	43.8	109	31.6
Drug offenses	1,520	12.5	4,705	18.2	5,974	18.7	6,413	19.3	7,814	22.3	6,204	17.0	6,672	19.4
Public-order offenses	7,954	25.0	11,146	31.1	10,870	31.9	12,374	33.1	13,341	36.0	10,417	30.7	10,472	31.6
Regulatory offenses	2,562	43.5	4,301	55.0	4,419	54.7	5,184	60.6	5,037	61.5	3,888	64.2	3,701	66.6
Agriculture	76	16.6	167	27.2	200	34.0	219	35.8	156	32.6	140	32.7	192	44.0
Antitrust	12	9.0	22	18.0	14	14.4	47	45.6	35	32.4	51	45.9	19	23.5
Fair labor standards	11	40.7	21	52.5	22	64.7	17	43.6	21	52.5	20	47.6	25	46.3
Food and drug	110	24.9	59	9.5	110	20.7	95	31.4	82	36.3	59	19.7	56	24.6
Motor carrier	54	39.7	102	53.7	85	62.0	39	39.8	56	54.9	147	59.0	169	57.5
Other regulatory offenses	2,299	49.0	3,930	63.1	3,988	59.6	4,767	64.4	4,687	64.8	3,471	70.5	3,240	72.6
Other offenses	5,392	20.8	6,845	24.5	6,451	24.8	7,190	24.9	8,304	28.7	6,529	23.5	6,771	24.6
Weapons offenses	650	23.8	1,069	29.5	1,427	32.0	1,630	29.9	1,891	27.3	1,964	25.3	2,112	27.6
Immigration offenses	442	7.4	240	3.4	286	3.7	283	3.3	360	5.1	266	4.3	236	4.2
Tax law violations including tax fraud	401	22.1	649	30.9	543	28.9	611	32.1	687	36.8	451	27.4	437	26.2
Bribery	245	55.3	325	57.3	387	57.4	404	56.7	434	55.7	278	49.5	262	47.7
Perjury, contempt, and intimidation	88	37.3	110	43.1	140	46.2	122	43.3	163	50.6	264	41.8	322	44.2
National defense	188	32.5	307	49.5	214	30.6	227	31.5	228	42.0	146	30.7	128	28.1
Escape	995	30.4	1,160	33.5	1,254	32.5	1,209	32.0	1,387	35.3	823	22.3	840	21.6
Racketeering and extortion	795	48.7	941	49.6	1,123	55.0	1,487	53.8	1,773	58.0	1,612	49.0	1,573	45.7
Gambling offenses	58	38.9	82	24.8	79	28.0	166	35.9	175	46.2	125	31.7	180	54.4
Liquor offenses	14	35.0	13	38.2	2	B	8	32.0	11	44.0	17	65.4	16	69.6
Mail or transport of obscene material	27	61.4	54	40.3	80	50.3	67	48.6	81	60.4	44	57.1	54	68.4
Migratory birds	84	7.4	67	7.1	85	9.4	120	16.0	119	25.8	71	19.6	37	16.0
Conspiracy, aiding and abetting, traffic, and jurisdictional offenses	1,324	17.1	1,587	26.0	587	27.4	649	26.4	776	30.1	417	16.0	520	19.0
Other	81	50.3	241	29.5	244	30.7	207	25.7	219	23.5	51	39.8	54	39.4

Note: See Note, table 5.15. Percent figures are percent of the total criminal matters concluded for the year indicated. For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 13.

^bTotals may include suspects for which offense category could not be determined.

^cExcludes tax fraud.

^aData for 1991 are incomplete due to changes in the Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys' reporting system.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Federal Criminal Case Processing, 1982-93, With Preliminary Data for 1994*, NCJ-160088 (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1996), pp. 4, 5. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.17

Suspects referred to U.S. magistrates

By offense, 1982, 1988-93

Most serious offense investigated	1982		1988		1989		1990		1991 ^a		1992		1993	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All offenses ^b	12,738	16.4%	10,959	11.6%	13,233	12.7%	14,188	12.9%	11,540	10.1%	11,223	10.2%	11,307	10.4%
Violent offenses	389	8.3	210	4.7	280	5.5	242	4.8	252	4.4	297	4.9	293	4.7
Murder/manslaughter	16	5.4	5	1.5	8	1.7	10	3.9	12	3.8	4	1.0	5	1.4
Assault	174	18.5	117	11.6	143	13.1	106	10.4	103	9.3	159	13.9	165	13.9
Robbery	144	4.9	59	2.6	91	3.5	86	3.2	93	3.0	92	2.7	82	2.4
Rape	1	3.6	1	0.4	7	3.2	9	2.5	19	4.7	9	2.0	6	1.1
Other sex offenses	0	X	7	2.0	9	2.4	6	1.5	0	X	11	3.3	7	2.2
Kidnaping	20	10.5	6	3.6	13	7.6	13	6.0	14	6.2	16	7.5	21	9.0
Threats against the President	34	18.1	15	13.9	9	7.6	12	11.8	11	8.5	6	6.8	7	6.5
Property offenses	2,505	9.2	1,579	5.7	1,755	5.5	1,915	5.9	1,528	4.5	1,887	5.6	2,209	6.4
Fraudulent offenses	1,452	6.6	1,312	5.5	1,459	5.1	1,608	5.6	1,268	4.2	1,579	5.4	1,895	6.3
Embezzlement	528	10.2	343	6.4	429	7.7	503	9.1	369	6.5	586	11.1	569	10.9
Fraud ^c	561	4.3	773	4.9	857	4.3	909	4.4	700	3.2	800	3.7	1,089	4.8
Forgery	355	9.1	187	7.1	163	5.9	188	8.3	179	7.5	182	10.1	222	11.6
Counterfeiting	8	33.3	9	12.5	10	7.3	8	5.5	20	10.8	11	5.9	15	6.9
Other offenses	1,053	20.8	267	7.0	296	8.6	307	8.4	260	7.4	308	7.1	314	7.2
Burglary	5	4.5	3	3.0	4	4.5	3	3.7	1	1.3	8	8.6	2	3.2
Larceny	305	10.8	173	7.1	177	7.9	160	6.6	143	6.6	188	8.8	177	8.3
Motor vehicle theft	46	4.8	8	1.0	23	3.4	27	4.0	18	2.5	23	3.2	34	3.7
Arson and explosives	2	8.3	0	X	1	B	3	10.3	0	X	14	1.7	12	1.7
Transportation of stolen property	7	4.6	1	1.4	3	2.0	13	8.5	6	3.8	8	3.8	0	X
Other	688	69.2	82	23.1	88	31.2	101	31.0	92	24.0	67	17.8	89	25.8
Drug offenses	760	6.2	1,371	5.3	1,702	5.3	1,758	5.3	1,631	4.6	1,774	4.9	2,063	6.0
Public-order offenses	8,678	27.3	7,716	21.6	9,365	27.5	10,082	27.0	7,887	21.3	7,265	21.4	6,676	20.2
Regulatory offenses	909	15.4	459	5.9	689	8.5	604	7.1	414	5.1	314	5.2	229	4.1
Agriculture	150	32.7	30	4.9	110	18.7	160	26.1	47	9.8	34	7.9	34	7.8
Antitrust	0	X	0	X	0	X	6	5.8	0	X	0	X	0	X
Fair labor standards	2	7.4	0	X	0	X	1	2.6	0	X	0	X	3	B
Food and drug	38	8.6	71	11.4	26	4.9	36	11.9	19	8.4	28	9.3	18	7.9
Motor carrier	12	8.8	2	1.1	7	5.1	5	5.1	3	2.9	4	1.6	4	1.4
Other regulatory offenses	707	15.1	356	5.7	546	8.2	396	5.4	345	4.8	248	5.0	170	3.8
Other offenses	8,678	30.0	7,257	26.0	8,676	33.4	9,478	32.9	7,473	25.8	6,951	25.0	6,447	23.4
Weapons offenses	109	4.0	79	2.2	136	3.1	189	3.5	188	2.7	183	2.4	183	2.4
Immigration offenses	3,317	55.8	4,529	64.2	5,064	65.1	5,637	65.6	4,196	60.0	3,293	53.4	2,568	45.6
Tax law violations including tax fraud	78	4.3	13	0.6	35	1.9	42	2.2	39	2.1	45	2.7	51	3.1
Bribery	14	3.2	33	5.8	22	3.3	18	2.5	22	2.8	12	2.1	13	2.4
Perjury, contempt, and intimidation	7	3.0	1	0.4	4	1.3	2	0.7	4	1.2	42	6.7	22	3.0
National defense	146	25.2	115	18.5	186	26.6	212	29.4	104	19.2	122	25.7	86	18.9
Escape	1,355	41.4	1,304	37.6	1,596	41.4	1,671	44.3	1,737	44.2	2,106	56.9	2,211	56.8
Racketeering and extortion	50	3.1	29	1.5	26	1.3	47	1.7	45	1.5	51	1.6	47	1.4
Gambling offenses	8	5.4	2	0.6	0	X	6	1.3	3	0.8	0	X	0	X
Liquor offenses	1	2.5	0	X	1	B	1	4.0	0	X	0	X	1	4.3
Mail or transport of obscene material	3	6.8	2	1.5	0	X	6	4.3	0	X	0	X	1	1.3
Migratory birds	912	80.5	216	22.7	714	78.5	576	76.7	300	64.9	263	72.5	151	65.4
Conspiracy, aiding and abetting, traffic, and jurisdictional offenses	1,704	22.0	775	12.7	779	36.4	946	38.5	717	27.8	826	31.7	1,103	40.4
Other	85	40.4	159	19.5	113	14.2	125	15.5	118	12.6	8	6.3	10	7.3

Note: See Note, table 5.15. Percent figures are percent of the total criminal matters concluded for the year indicated. For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 13.

^bTotals may include suspects for which offense category could not be determined.

^cExcludes tax fraud.

^aData for 1991 are incomplete due to changes in the Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys' reporting system.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, **Federal Criminal Case Processing, 1982-93, With Preliminary Data for 1994**, NCJ-160088 (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1996), pp. 6, 7. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.18

Defendants prosecuted in U.S. District Courts

By offense, 1982, 1988-93

Most serious offense investigated	1982		1988		1989		1990		1991 ^a		1992		1993	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All offenses ^b	44,144	56.7%	54,764	57.9%	58,160	55.8%	60,521	55.0%	62,112	54.5%	66,502	60.5%	63,869	58.7%
Violent offenses	3,356	71.8	3,064	68.4	3,358	66.2	3,425	67.5	3,761	66.1	4,242	70.5	4,154	67.1
Murder/manslaughter	242	82.3	213	63.4	250	54.1	166	65.4	200	62.7	288	71.6	237	64.8
Assault	540	57.4	600	59.5	595	54.6	573	56.0	554	49.8	590	51.8	595	50.0
Robbery	2,331	78.6	1,765	78.2	2,061	78.2	2,134	78.4	2,460	79.3	2,810	83.3	2,828	82.8
Rape	22	78.6	152	61.5	151	68.0	216	58.9	226	55.5	248	53.8	239	42.2
Other sex offenses	26	39.4	197	55.5	174	46.5	192	49.0	171	43.4	143	42.4	111	35.6
Kidnaping	113	59.2	91	53.8	76	44.2	105	48.6	111	49.1	130	61.0	115	49.4
Threats against the President	82	43.6	46	42.6	51	43.2	39	38.2	39	30.0	33	37.5	29	26.9
Property offenses	14,628	53.9	14,612	53.2	16,214	50.9	16,289	50.2	15,953	47.0	17,585	52.5	17,707	51.4
Fraudulent offenses	11,912	53.9	12,273	51.8	14,251	50.2	14,266	49.6	14,096	46.3	15,066	51.7	15,225	50.6
Embezzlement	2,976	57.3	3,191	59.8	2,813	50.5	2,714	49.2	2,840	49.8	2,810	53.5	2,646	50.6
Fraud ^c	6,458	49.8	7,481	47.9	9,745	48.9	10,230	49.1	9,867	44.5	11,087	50.6	11,350	50.0
Forgery	2,467	63.4	1,548	58.8	1,608	58.6	1,242	55.1	1,280	53.5	1,047	58.3	1,074	56.3
Counterfeiting	11	45.8	53	73.6	85	62.0	80	55.2	109	58.6	122	65.6	155	71.1
Other offenses	2,716	53.7	2,339	61.7	1,963	56.7	2,023	55.0	1,857	53.0	2,519	57.9	2,482	57.0
Burglary	85	75.9	71	71.7	62	69.7	53	65.4	51	68.0	54	58.1	35	56.5
Larceny	1,780	62.9	1,545	63.3	1,316	58.8	1,398	58.1	1,225	56.9	1,273	59.6	1,247	58.4
Motor vehicle theft	564	59.2	493	60.9	376	55.0	343	50.5	341	48.0	429	59.2	559	61.2
Arson and explosives	13	54.2	8	B	7	B	12	41.4	7	33.3	502	61.7	396	54.5
Transportation of stolen property	89	58.9	25	35.2	77	52.4	83	54.2	86	53.8	116	55.8	98	57.6
Other	185	18.6	197	55.5	125	44.3	134	41.0	147	38.3	145	38.5	147	42.6
Drug offenses	9,906	81.3	19,725	76.5	24,278	76.0	25,094	75.4	25,663	73.1	28,479	78.1	25,661	74.6
Public-order offenses	15,167	47.7	16,921	47.3	13,833	40.6	14,936	39.9	15,872	42.8	16,196	47.8	15,965	48.2
Regulatory offenses	2,417	41.0	3,064	39.2	2,965	36.7	2,768	32.4	2,733	33.4	1,853	30.6	1,626	29.3
Agriculture	233	50.8	418	68.0	278	47.3	233	38.1	275	57.5	254	59.3	210	48.2
Antitrust	121	91.0	100	82.0	83	85.6	50	48.5	73	67.6	60	54.1	62	76.5
Fair labor standards	14	51.9	19	47.5	12	35.3	21	53.8	19	47.5	22	52.4	26	52.0
Food and drug	293	66.4	494	79.2	395	74.4	172	56.8	125	55.3	213	71.0	154	67.5
Motor carrier	70	51.5	86	45.3	45	32.8	54	55.1	43	42.2	98	39.4	121	41.2
Other regulatory offenses	1,686	35.9	1,947	31.2	2,152	32.2	2,238	30.2	2,198	30.4	1,066	21.6	1,053	23.6
Other offenses	12,750	49.2	13,857	49.6	10,868	41.8	12,168	42.2	13,139	45.4	14,343	51.6	14,339	52.0
Weapons offenses	1,970	72.2	2,479	68.3	2,892	64.9	3,627	66.6	4,838	69.9	5,613	72.3	5,365	70.0
Immigration offenses	2,184	36.7	2,289	32.4	2,429	31.2	2,676	31.1	2,436	34.8	2,611	42.3	2,822	50.2
Tax law violations including tax fraud	1,338	73.6	1,436	68.4	1,304	69.3	1,248	65.6	1,139	61.1	1,150	69.9	1,182	70.8
Bribery	184	41.5	209	36.9	265	39.3	290	40.7	323	41.5	272	48.4	274	49.9
Perjury, contempt, and intimidation	141	59.7	144	56.5	159	52.5	158	56.0	155	48.1	325	51.5	385	52.8
National defense	245	42.3	198	31.9	300	42.9	281	39.0	211	38.9	207	43.6	241	53.0
Escape	919	28.1	1,002	28.9	1,008	26.1	894	23.7	807	20.5	769	20.8	843	21.6
Racketeering and extortion	786	48.2	926	48.8	892	43.7	1,232	44.5	1,237	40.5	1,626	49.4	1,820	52.9
Gambling offenses	83	55.7	246	74.5	203	72.0	291	62.9	201	53.0	269	68.3	151	45.6
Liquor offenses	25	62.5	21	61.8	12	B	16	64.0	14	56.0	9	34.6	6	26.1
Mail or transport of obscene material	14	31.8	78	58.2	79	49.7	65	47.1	53	39.6	33	42.9	24	30.4
Migratory birds	137	12.1	667	70.2	110	12.1	55	7.3	43	9.3	29	8.0	43	18.6
Conspiracy, aiding and abetting, traffic, and jurisdictional offenses	4,709	60.9	3,746	61.3	777	36.3	860	35.0	1,086	42.1	1,361	52.3	1,110	40.6
Other	15	9.3	416	51.0	438	55.1	475	58.9	596	63.9	69	53.9	73	53.3

Note: See Note, table 5.15. Percent figures are percent of the total criminal matters concluded for the year indicated. For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 13.

^bTotals may include suspects for which offense category could not be determined.

^cExcludes tax fraud.

^aData for 1991 are incomplete due to changes in the Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys' reporting system.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Federal Criminal Case Processing, 1982-93, With Preliminary Data for 1994*, NCJ-160088 (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1996), pp. 2, 3. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.19

Defendants convicted in U.S. District Courts

By offense, 1982, 1988-94

Most serious conviction offense	1982	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992 ^a	1993	Preliminary 1994
All offenses ^b	34,193	43,550	46,805	47,494	48,946	52,348	53,435	48,678
Violent offenses	2,354	2,139	2,180	2,331	2,513	2,942	3,077	2,927
Murder	110	93	102	133	123	125	151	297
Negligent manslaughter	10	27	48	23	31	28	18	19
Assault	435	448	398	455	420	437	432	403
Robbery	1,564	1,127	1,266	1,337	1,527	1,918	2,082	1,824
Rape	48	116	130	149	192	202	198	178
Other sex offenses	59	252	145	159	137	150	95	98
Kidnaping	66	48	58	53	67	63	87	87
Threats against the President	62	28	33	22	16	18	14	21
Property offenses	12,781	13,436	13,552	13,593	13,178	14,330	14,758	13,201
Fraudulent offenses	8,792	9,583	9,918	10,127	9,473	10,334	10,764	9,466
Embezzlement	1,971	1,775	1,796	1,833	1,759	1,757	1,713	1,311
Fraud ^c	4,515	6,193	6,533	6,881	6,412	7,272	7,824	6,909
Forgery	1,470	1,007	1,019	907	749	732	627	536
Counterfeiting	836	608	570	506	553	574	600	710
Other offenses	3,989	3,853	3,634	3,466	3,705	3,995	3,994	3,735
Burglary	149	100	113	99	142	126	187	136
Larceny	2,800	2,964	2,810	2,709	2,917	3,110	2,929	2,728
Motor vehicle theft	481	409	335	275	250	337	433	398
Arson	4	7	14	1	4	7	7	4
Transportation of stolen property	397	213	232	234	241	272	274	302
Other	158	160	130	148	151	143	164	167
Drug offenses	6,979	13,376	15,799	16,311	17,349	18,846	20,458	17,722
Trafficking	5,377	11,561	14,023	15,010	16,186	17,717	19,228	16,414
Possession and other	1,602	1,815	1,776	1,301	1,163	1,129	1,230	1,308
Public-order offenses	12,079	14,593	15,246	15,259	15,906	16,229	15,134	14,825
Regulatory offenses	1,813	1,965	2,024	2,054	2,337	2,196	2,040	1,905
Agriculture	202	261	244	259	290	270	210	166
Antitrust	163	178	112	83	92	70	89	68
Fair labor standards	26	34	29	34	41	40	50	42
Food and drug	99	50	120	97	61	83	135	73
Motor carrier	64	66	59	51	60	30	32	10
Other regulatory offenses	1,259	1,376	1,460	1,530	1,793	1,703	1,524	1,546
Other offenses	10,266	12,628	13,222	13,205	13,569	14,032	13,094	12,920
Weapons offenses	1,606	1,803	2,151	2,440	3,136	4,017	3,178	2,879
Immigration offenses	2,101	1,851	2,446	2,569	2,306	2,383	2,583	2,588
Tax law violations including tax fraud	1,110	1,429	1,160	1,165	1,048	1,070	1,036	901
Bribery	156	184	238	220	242	304	240	280
Perjury, contempt, and intimidation	96	104	108	87	107	88	116	91
National defense	132	203	204	141	135	152	104	83
Escape	662	651	648	612	525	527	496	501
Racketeering and extortion	437	561	588	518	518	627	735	730
Gambling offenses	123	164	171	211	262	221	180	157
Liquor offenses	27	10	13	22	4	21	10	4
Mail or transport of obscene material	20	56	54	72	45	40	17	22
Traffic offenses	3,661	5,479	5,234	4,985	5,024	4,433	4,137	4,412
Migratory birds	59	33	70	57	30	25	26	21
Other	76	100	137	106	187	124	236	251

Note: See Note, table 5.15. Data for 1990 through 1994 reflect a change in the Administrative Office of the United States Courts' file closeout procedures and are not exactly comparable to data for earlier years (Source, p. 19). For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 13.

^bTotals may include defendants for which offense category could not be determined.

^cExcludes tax fraud.

^aData have been revised by the Source.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, **Federal Criminal Case Processing, 1982-93, With Preliminary Data for 1994**, NCJ-160088 (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1996), p. 9. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.20

Defendants convicted in U.S. District Courts

By offense and characteristics, United States, 1992

Defendant characteristics ^a	Total number of defendants	Percent of offenders convicted of:							
		All offenses	Violent offenses	Felonies		Drug offenses	Public-order offenses		Mis-demeanors
				Property offenses	Other		Regulatory	Other	
				Fraudulent					
Sex									
Male	29,146	84.1%	93.6%	70.8%	78.1%	87.8%	84.3%	92.5%	67.8%
Female	5,514	15.9	6.4	29.2	21.9	12.2	15.7	7.5	32.2
Race									
White	20,084	63.3	54.8	66.8	65.8	60.5	81.1	66.7	63.1
Black	10,300	32.5	33.7	29.3	30.7	36.4	14.5	28.8	31.4
Other	1,349	4.3	11.6	3.9	3.4	3.0	4.5	4.5	5.5
Ethnicity									
Hispanic	7,846	22.8	6.5	8.6	7.3	31.2	18.7	29.2	19.4
Non-Hispanic	26,572	77.2	93.5	91.4	92.7	68.8	81.3	70.8	80.6
Age									
19 to 20 years	1,473	4.3	5.5	2.4	4.7	4.8	1.4	3.8	6.8
21 to 30 years	12,606	36.6	42.1	28.8	35.9	40.0	23.7	36.1	36.9
31 to 40 years	11,166	32.4	31.8	32.0	32.6	33.5	31.7	32.4	26.5
Over 40 years	9,016	26.2	19.8	36.6	26.5	21.2	43.0	27.1	28.7
Education									
Less than high school graduate	6,621	24.8	29.7	13.9	24.4	29.8	13.9	28.6	18.0
High school graduate	11,388	42.7	47.7	39.6	43.8	42.8	40.6	43.2	46.6
Some college	6,267	23.5	19.2	30.4	25.6	21.7	27.4	18.8	25.7
College graduate	2,372	8.9	3.4	16.1	6.2	5.8	18.1	9.4	9.7
Criminal record									
None	16,916	51.0	29.3	63.7	47.1	51.7	72.1	36.7	69.2
Prior adult conviction									
Never incarcerated	7,349	22.2	21.6	19.4	24.2	25.2	18.1	17.8	19.9
Incarcerated									
1 year or less	2,438	7.4	9.4	4.9	7.9	7.7	3.5	9.6	3.8
More than 1 year	6,452	19.5	39.6	12.0	20.8	15.4	6.3	35.9	7.0

Note: See Note, table 5.11. This table was created by matching the Administrative Office master data files with the United States Sentencing Commission monitoring system files, which include records for sentences imposed under guidelines only. Juvenile offenders are not subject to guidelines and are not included in tables showing offender characteristics. Tables indicate the number of records for which relevant data were available. (Source, p. 67.) For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 13.

^aDefendant characteristics are not directly comparable with prior years.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 1992*, NCJ-148949 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1995), p. 39.

Table 5.21

Sentences imposed in cases terminated in U.S. District Courts

By offense, United States, 1992

Most serious conviction offense	Total offenders sentenced	Percent of offenders convicted and sentenced to:				Sentence length (in months)			
		Incarceration ^a	Probation ^b	Split or mixed sentence ^c	Fine	Incarceration ^d		Probation ^b	
						Mean	Median	Mean	Median
All offenses	52,348	65.8%	33.6%	7.4%	7.7%	62.6	33.0	35.1	36.0
Felonies	42,360	77.5	29.7	8.5	1.1	64.9	36.0	40.9	36.0
Violent offenses	2,958	93.4	14.8	8.8	0.5	94.8	66.0	45.2	36.0
Murder/nonnegligent manslaughter	141	92.9	12.1	5.7	0.7	143.8	108.0	B	B
Negligent manslaughter	29	72.4	37.9	13.8	3.4	22.6	14.0	B	B
Assault	336	80.0	25.4	7.8	1.8	43.9	33.0	32.0	36.0
Robbery	2,034	97.9	11.5	9.4	B	101.5	72.0	46.1	36.0
Rape	193	90.1	14.1	5.7	1.6	82.4	36.0	42.4	36.0
Other sex offenses ^e	135	71.1	35.6	8.1	1.5	48.9	24.0	41.0	36.0
Kidnaping	72	88.9	20.8	9.7	0.0	146.8	97.0	B	B
Threats against the President	18	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Property offenses	11,700	55.4	50.5	8.0	1.8	22.7	12.0	38.2	36.0
Fraudulent offenses	9,231	54.7	51.3	8.3	2.0	21.3	12.0	38.3	36.0
Embezzlement	1,456	49.6	55.6	7.0	1.4	16.3	6.0	37.6	36.0
Fraud ^f	6,642	55.8	50.2	8.5	2.3	22.6	14.0	38.8	36.0
Forgery	558	52.2	52.4	5.4	0.5	18.7	12.0	35.7	36.0
Counterfeiting	575	57.3	53.0	11.7	1.2	20.0	14.0	36.0	36.0
Other offenses	2,469	58.2	47.4	6.8	1.2	27.6	15.0	38.2	36.0
Burglary	132	86.4	21.2	7.6	0.0	52.9	36.0	30.6	24.0
Larceny ^g	1,543	46.7	58.7	6.7	1.2	18.6	12.0	37.6	36.0
Motor vehicle theft	325	76.9	27.5	4.6	0.3	21.8	15.0	48.3	36.0
Arson and explosives	158	76.6	27.2	7.6	3.8	71.4	36.0	34.5	36.0
Transportation of stolen property	260	77.3	30.4	9.2	1.5	29.9	20.0	41.1	36.0
Other property offenses ^h	51	58.8	49.0	7.8	0.0	12.1	6.0	30.6	36.0
Drug offenses	18,583	91.1	17.3	8.9	0.4	84.1	60.0	49.8	36.0
Trafficking	18,443	91.4	17.0	8.8	0.3	84.3	60.0	50.3	36.0
Possession and other	140	50.0	57.9	12.1	4.3	39.0	28.5	31.7	36.0
Public-order offenses	9,112	72.7	33.0	8.1	1.9	43.8	21.0	36.0	36.0
Regulatory offenses	1,179	45.2	56.3	7.9	6.3	28.8	13.0	33.2	36.0
Agriculture	85	40.0	61.2	4.7	3.5	8.6	6.0	25.5	24.0
Antitrust	70	25.7	B	7.1	44.3	B	B	36.7	36.0
Food and drug	54	29.6	B	1.9	18.5	B	B	26.5	24.0
Transportation	79	35.4	73.4	11.4	2.5	28.0	9.5	31.9	36.0
Civil rights	60	80.0	36.7	20.0	3.3	34.1	21.0	30.6	36.0
Communications	89	20.2	B	2.2	1.1	B	B	32.1	36.0
Customs laws	82	51.2	48.8	8.5	8.5	13.7	9.0	38.8	36.0
Postal laws	45	31.1	B	0.0	0.0	B	B	37.1	36.0
Other regulatory offenses	615	51.2	54.3	8.6	2.9	33.3	21.0	34.3	36.0
Other offenses	7,933	76.7	29.6	8.2	1.2	45.1	21.0	36.7	36.0
Weapons	3,210	86.0	20.6	7.3	0.7	64.6	30.0	38.4	36.0
Immigration offenses	2,029	79.5	24.5	6.7	0.7	15.8	10.0	29.0	36.0
Tax law violations including tax fraud	761	50.9	65.3	17.9	1.7	22.2	12.0	39.8	36.0
Bribery	279	43.4	61.6	7.2	1.4	28.5	18.0	34.9	36.0
Perjury, contempt, intimidation	227	61.2	44.5	7.5	1.3	32.2	21.0	35.8	36.0
National defense	64	53.1	35.9	4.7	14.1	29.7	11.5	32.4	36.0
Escape	469	93.4	11.1	4.9	0.4	21.3	15.0	36.2	36.0
Racketeering and extortion	581	81.4	27.2	11.0	1.2	81.7	42.0	51.8	36.0
Gambling offenses	213	42.7	56.8	5.6	6.1	24.7	12.0	32.8	36.0
Mail or transport of obscene material	38	28.9	B	0.0	15.8	B	B	32.6	24.0
Migratory birds	8	0.0	B	B	B	X	X	B	B
Other felonies ⁱ	54	42.6	61.1	7.4	3.7	8.0	5.0	33.3	36.0
Misdemeanors ^j	9,989	16.3	50.6	3.0	35.8	9.4	4.0	20.8	12.0

Note: See Note, table 5.11. The data for this table were derived from the Administrative Office master data files. Only records with cases terminated in 1992 were selected. Total excludes 1 defendant whose disposition could not be determined, but includes 156 convicted offenders whose sentence could not be determined. Total exceeds sum of individual sanctions because split and mixed sentences are counted in both prison and probation. Total includes defendants for whom offense category could not be determined. For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 13.

^aAll sentences to incarceration, including split, mixed, life, indeterminate, and youth sentences.

^bIncludes offenders with split and mixed sentences.

^cSentences to probation combined with incarceration.

^dExcludes life and indeterminate sentences for youthful or drug offenders. These excluded cases represent 0.03 percent of all incarcerations.

^eMay include some non-violent offenses.

^fExcludes tax fraud.

^gExcludes transportation of stolen property.

^hExcludes fraudulent property offenses; includes destruction of property and trespass.

ⁱIncludes felonies with unknown or unclassifiable offense type.

^jIncludes misdemeanors, petty offenses, and unknown offense level.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 1992*, NCJ-148949 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1995), pp. 45, 46. Table adapted by SOURCE-BOOK staff.

Table 5.22

Offenders sentenced to incarceration in U.S. District Courts

By offense and characteristics, United States, 1992

	Of all offenders convicted in cases terminated in 1992, the percent who were incarcerated for:								
Offender characteristics ^a	Total number of offenders	All offenses	Violent offenses	Felonies			Public-order offenses		Mis-demeanors
				Property offenses		Drug offenses	Regulatory	Other	
				Fraudulent	Other				
All offenders ^b	52,348	65.6%	93.3%	54.4%	58.1%	91.0%	45.2%	76.5%	16.2%
Sex									
Male	29,146	81.9	95.3	61.9	65.9	94.1	53.8	83.0	32.7
Female	5,514	55.2	85.9	47.4	36.4	80.3	34.4	57.3	13.0
Race									
White	20,084	75.9	93.8	59.3	62.7	90.9	48.6	77.9	25.8
Black	10,300	80.8	97.0	56.0	55.5	94.5	61.8	86.6	25.5
Other	1,349	73.5	92.4	47.7	52.5	92.1	58.8	74.6	20.2
Ethnicity									
Hispanic	7,846	87.2	94.7	58.0	54.8	96.0	55.6	84.4	53.3
Non-Hispanic	26,572	75.1	94.7	57.8	60.0	90.9	49.9	79.6	20.6
Age									
19 to 20 years	1,473	77.9	96.9	44.7	58.6	93.9	B	84.0	14.9
21 to 30 years	12,606	80.3	96.2	55.0	57.9	92.4	56.8	86.4	30.3
31 to 40 years	11,166	78.7	94.7	58.3	60.5	92.0	48.2	82.4	28.0
Over 40 years	9,016	72.4	90.7	60.0	60.2	92.9	49.9	71.6	18.1
Education									
Less than high school graduate	6,621	83.2	96.3	54.0	65.0	94.1	62.8	84.9	31.7
High school graduate	11,388	75.5	95.0	54.9	57.8	95.1	49.1	80.8	21.5
Some college	6,267	70.9	91.8	58.3	50.1	89.5	48.4	73.8	16.3
College graduate	2,372	67.6	73.4	66.9	65.6	85.9	48.0	64.6	14.6
Criminal record									
None	16,916	68.1	86.2	50.2	43.8	89.5	44.0	62.8	16.2
Prior adult conviction									
Never incarcerated	7,349	80.1	96.5	59.0	57.5	93.6	58.9	76.0	32.5
Incarcerated									
1 year or less	2,438	92.0	97.7	76.2	81.9	97.1	77.8	94.7	64.6
More than 1 year	6,452	95.9	99.0	89.5	88.8	98.2	93.9	96.7	79.8

Note: See Notes, tables 5.11 and 5.20. Data exclude corporations. Offenders are classified by the most serious offense of conviction. For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 13.

^bIncludes offenders for whom these characteristics were unknown.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 1992*, NCJ-148949 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1995), p. 48.

^aOffender characteristics are not directly comparable with prior years.

Table 5.23

Offenders sentenced to prison in U.S. District Courts^a

By offense, 1982, 1988-94

Most serious conviction offense	1982		1988		1989		1990		1991		1992 ^b	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All offenses ^c	17,481	51.1%	23,450	53.8%	27,377	58.5%	28,659	60.3%	30,555	62.4%	34,352	65.6%
Violent offenses	2,027	86.1	1,733	81.0	1,892	86.8	2,032	87.2	2,260	89.9	2,675	90.9
Murder	100	90.9	88	94.6	92	90.2	124	93.2	111	90.2	117	94.0
Negligent manslaughter	8	B	25	92.6	43	89.6	20	87.0	29	93.5	20	72.4
Assault	275	63.2	286	63.8	257	64.6	282	62.0	283	67.4	288	65.9
Robbery	1,453	92.9	1,059	94.0	1,237	97.7	1,313	98.2	1,504	98.5	1,900	99.1
Rape	44	91.7	97	83.6	101	77.7	120	80.5	161	83.9	179	88.7
Other sex offenses	37	62.7	112	44.4	75	51.7	106	66.7	93	67.9	98	65.3
Kidnaping	64	97.0	44	91.7	56	96.6	48	90.6	66	98.5	56	88.5
Threats against the President	46	74.2	22	78.6	31	93.9	19	86.4	13	B	15	84.5
Property offenses	5,834	45.6	5,723	42.6	5,974	44.1	5,885	43.3	6,033	45.8	6,699	46.8
Fraudulent offenses	3,873	44.1	4,182	43.6	4,400	44.4	4,464	44.1	4,542	47.9	5,148	49.8
Embezzlement	592	30.0	490	27.6	510	28.4	520	28.4	614	34.9	734	41.8
Fraud ^d	1,976	43.8	2,915	47.1	3,028	46.3	3,230	46.9	3,251	50.7	3,749	51.5
Forgery	806	54.8	459	45.6	518	50.8	397	43.8	361	48.2	343	46.9
Counterfeiting	499	59.7	318	52.3	344	60.4	317	62.6	316	57.1	323	56.3
Other offenses	1,961	49.2	1,541	40.0	1,574	43.3	1,421	41.0	1,491	40.2	1,551	38.8
Burglary	96	64.4	84	84.0	93	82.3	83	83.8	119	83.8	108	86.0
Larceny	1,223	43.7	978	33.0	1,036	36.9	940	34.7	951	32.6	921	29.6
Motor vehicle theft	338	70.3	293	71.6	239	71.3	200	72.7	170	68.0	256	76.2
Arson	0	X	2	B	11	B	1	B	2	B	6	87.6
Transportation of stolen property	268	67.5	132	62.0	161	69.4	171	73.1	191	79.3	215	78.8
Other	36	22.8	52	32.5	34	26.2	26	17.6	58	38.4	45	31.4
Drug offenses	5,138	73.6	10,599	79.2	13,306	84.2	14,092	86.4	15,012	86.5	16,757	88.9
Trafficking	4,417	82.1	10,197	88.2	12,832	91.5	13,640	90.9	14,558	89.9	16,334	92.2
Possession and other	721	44.9	402	22.1	474	26.7	452	34.7	454	39.0	423	37.5
Public-order offenses	1,516	37.1	5,395	37.0	6,194	40.6	6,650	43.6	7,250	45.6	8,220	50.6
Regulatory offenses	516	28.5	640	32.6	746	36.9	799	38.9	884	37.8	875	39.8
Agriculture	31	15.3	52	19.9	37	15.2	49	18.9	40	13.8	47	17.4
Antitrust	54	33.1	43	24.2	22	19.6	22	26.5	25	27.2	14	20.6
Fair labor standards	4	15.4	6	17.6	2	6.9	3	8.8	8	19.5	14	35.8
Food and drug	4	4.0	8	16.0	24	20.0	16	16.5	7	11.5	13	16.1
Motor carrier	7	10.9	27	40.9	21	35.6	19	37.3	24	40.0	12	40.9
Other regulatory offenses	416	33.0	504	36.6	640	43.8	690	45.1	780	43.5	773	45.4
Other offenses	3,966	38.6	4,755	37.7	5,448	41.2	5,851	44.3	6,366	46.9	7,345	52.3
Weapons offenses	1,000	62.3	1,262	70.0	1,647	76.6	1,894	77.6	2,632	83.9	3,500	87.1
Immigration offenses	1,117	53.2	1,287	69.5	1,658	67.8	1,876	73.0	1,742	75.5	1,779	74.7
Tax law violations including tax fraud	508	45.8	629	44.0	543	46.8	507	43.5	434	41.4	445	41.6
Bribery	74	47.4	81	44.0	103	43.3	111	50.5	122	50.4	135	44.3
Perjury, contempt, and intimidation	67	69.8	73	70.2	65	60.2	62	71.3	75	70.1	55	62.9
National defense	31	23.5	49	24.1	88	43.1	61	43.3	53	39.3	60	39.6
Escape	577	87.2	566	86.9	580	89.5	545	89.1	470	89.5	485	92.1
Racketeering and extortion	316	72.3	418	74.5	459	78.1	404	78.0	437	84.4	535	85.4
Gambling offenses	50	40.7	67	40.9	69	40.4	113	53.6	83	31.7	85	38.4
Liquor offenses	9	33.3	3	B	3	B	11	50.0	0	X	1	4.8
Mail or transport of obscene material	10	50.0	14	25.0	9	16.7	19	26.4	17	37.8	10	25.0
Traffic offenses	185	5.1	279	5.1	207	4.0	233	4.7	275	5.5	237	5.3
Migratory birds	0	X	8	24.2	9	12.9	2	3.5	3	10.0	0	X
Other	22	28.9	19	19.0	8	5.8	13	12.3	23	12.3	16	13.2

Note: See Note, table 5.15. Data for 1990 through 1994 reflect a change in the Administrative Office of the United States Courts' file closeout procedures and are not exactly comparable to data for earlier years (Source, p. 19). These data include all sentences to incarceration longer than 4 days regardless of whether the term was concurrent or consecutive with a period of probation, a fine, or other condition. For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 13.

^aIncludes sentences to prison with or without probation.

^bData have been revised by the Source.

^cTotals may include defendants for which offense category could not be determined, but exclude cases for which sentence category could not be determined.

^dExcludes tax fraud.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Federal Criminal Case Processing, 1982-93, With Preliminary Data for 1994*, NCJ-160088 (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1996), pp. 15, 16. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

1993		Preliminary 1994	
Number	Percent	Number	Percent
34,844	65.2%	31,586	64.9%
2,679	87.1	2,443	83.5
136	90.1	210	70.7
12	66.7	12	63.2
272	63.0	284	70.5
1,950	93.7	1,628	89.3
166	83.8	155	87.1
61	64.2	60	61.2
71	81.6	74	85.1
11	78.6	20	95.2
6,980	47.3	6,466	49.0
5,378	50.0	4,967	52.5
650	37.9	519	39.6
4,154	53.1	3,855	55.8
262	41.8	197	36.8
312	52.0	396	55.8
1,602	40.1	1,499	40.1
158	84.5	131	96.3
929	31.7	851	31.2
321	74.1	308	77.4
6	B	7	B
172	62.8	146	48.3
16	9.8	56	33.5
17,343	84.8	14,835	83.7
16,667	86.7	14,272	87.0
676	55.0	563	43.0
7,833	51.8	7,838	52.9
912	44.7	876	46.0
40	19.0	26	15.7
10	11.2	8	11.8
14	28.0	9	21.4
46	35.6	17	23.3
14	43.8	5	50.0
786	51.6	811	52.5
6,921	52.9	6,962	53.9
2,910	91.6	2,812	97.7
2,099	81.3	2,243	86.7
370	35.7	329	36.5
109	45.4	119	42.5
72	62.1	53	58.2
33	31.7	30	36.1
438	88.3	448	89.4
592	80.5	596	81.6
69	38.3	69	43.9
2	B	0	X
4	23.5	8	36.4
187	4.5	218	4.9
2	7.7	2	9.5
34	14.4	35	13.9

Table 5.24

Average length of prison sentences imposed for offenders convicted in U.S. District Courts

By offense, 1982, 1988-94

(In months)

	Average sentence length imposed for convicted offenders sentenced to prison							
	1982	1988	1989	1990	1991 ^a	1992 ^b	1993	Preliminary 1994
Most serious conviction offense								
All offenses ^c	47.8	55.1	54.5	57.2	61.9	62.6	60.6	60.9
Violent offenses	133.3	110.7	90.6	89.2	90.7	94.8	88.8	88.2
Murder	161.9	162.7	180.1	134.7	172.3	143.8	118.9	117.0
Negligent manslaughter	B	29.2	23.3	19.9	21.8	22.6	15.0	14.4
Assault	43.1	39.7	34.4	34.8	37.8	43.9	34.5	41.0
Robbery	153.1	131.4	101.0	100.7	98.6	101.5	96.4	94.6
Rape	113.2	95.8	90.1	78.9	72.3	82.4	73.8	68.4
Other sex offenses	73.5	75.1	44.7	33.1	31.7	48.9	40.2	56.9
Kidnaping	147.1	190.5	147.9	178.5	189.9	146.8	142.0	152.7
Threats against the President	42.4	44.1	35.9	B	B	B	18.6	24.1
Property offenses	31.1	31.5	26.0	22.0	21.2	21.8	23.7	25.1
Fraudulent offenses	28.3	31.0	26.1	21.9	20.1	20.3	19.2	20.7
Embezzlement	20.2	19.6	16.5	17.5	15.5	16.3	12.3	14.3
Fraud ^d	27.9	32.9	29.8	23.4	21.6	21.1	20.6	22.1
Forgery	33.0	32.1	18.3	16.9	16.6	18.7	14.9	16.8
Counterfeiting	31.6	29.1	20.1	19.4	18.5	20.0	18.7	17.0
Other offenses	36.5	32.7	25.7	22.4	24.6	27.6	38.8	39.9
Burglary	74.5	55.6	41.7	34.4	59.5	52.9	79.1	59.7
Larceny	32.0	27.5	22.7	18.8	17.5	18.6	22.2	25.0
Motor vehicle theft	42.3	38.0	28.6	27.6	29.8	21.8	68.8	86.1
Arson	(e)	19.0	45.3	B	B	B	B	B
Transportation of stolen property	40.0	51.1	33.3	31.8	38.6	21.9	32.8	24.2
Other	10.7	17.7	12.2	11.5	8.8	12.1	66.9	11.9
Drug offenses	54.6	71.3	74.9	80.9	85.7	82.9	79.7	80.1
Trafficking	59.3	73.6	77.3	83.1	87.4	84.3	82.2	82.5
Possession and other	26.2	13.6	8.1	14.9	21.7	22.1	18.0	22.0
Public-order offenses	25.6	30.7	27.6	28.3	37.8	40.5	42.1	46.0
Regulatory offenses	25.7	30.4	24.0	26.7	26.5	28.8	26.8	31.7
Agriculture	12.0	7.4	7.9	9.1	6.9	8.6	8.0	10.3
Antitrust	6.9	8.3	13.5	12.9	17.2	B	B	B
Fair labor standards	B	8.7	5.0	B	B	B	16.3	B
Food and drug	B	12.6	11.3	B	B	B	12.3	25.4
Motor carrier	B	23.6	13.0	B	11.8	28.0	19.6	B
Other regulatory offenses	29.5	35.6	26.2	29.1	28.6	33.3	29.1	33.1
Other offenses	25.6	30.7	28.1	28.5	39.3	40.9	44.1	47.8
Weapons offenses	34.3	52.3	47.1	47.3	63.0	64.6	66.6	81.2
Immigration offenses	16.4	11.7	9.3	10.5	12.5	15.0	18.8	19.9
Tax law violations including tax fraud	15.1	22.8	25.2	24.3	24.9	22.2	21.1	15.7
Bribery	26.7	27.0	21.0	24.8	23.9	28.5	24.5	24.3
Perjury, contempt, and intimidation	22.5	18.9	17.2	22.5	32.2	32.2	25.2	24.8
National defense	19.0	14.3	13.8	15.9	16.1	29.7	13.9	39.4
Escape	21.6	23.9	23.6	22.2	21.8	21.3	19.7	21.2
Racketeering and extortion	70.7	72.3	57.4	61.4	63.0	81.7	78.3	62.0
Gambling offenses	25.1	12.6	12.0	13.6	20.1	24.7	35.3	19.7
Liquor offenses	B	4.7	3.7	B	(e)	B	B	(e)
Mail or transport of obscene material	B	44.3	22.2	B	B	B	B	B
Traffic offenses	2.5	3.9	3.2	4.5	5.3	5.2	8.5	7.5
Migratory birds	(e)	5.1	11.3	B	B	(e)	B	B
Other	14.8	9.0	3.4	B	B	9.2	19.0	21.3

Note: See Note, table 5.15. Data for 1990 through 1994 reflect a change in the Administrative Office of the United States Courts' file closeout procedures and are not exactly comparable to data for earlier years (Source, p. 19). For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 13.

^a1,688 offenders were excluded from the 1991 data because of unclear sentencing information.

^bData have been revised by the Source.

^cTotals may include offenders for which offense category could not be determined.

^dExcludes tax fraud.

^eNo cases of this type occurred in the data.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, **Federal Criminal Case Processing, 1982-93, With Preliminary Data for 1994**, NCJ-160088 (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1996), p. 17. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.25

Average sentence length imposed on offenders sentenced to incarceration in U.S. District Courts

By offense and characteristics, United States, 1992

(In months)

Offender characteristics ^a	Average sentence length for offenders convicted of:							
	All offenses	Violent offenses	Felonies		Drug offenses	Public-order offenses		Mis-demeanors
			Property offenses	Other		Regulatory	Other	
All offenders ^b	62.6	94.8	21.3	27.6	84.1	28.8	45.1	9.4
Sex								
Male	68.7	96.5	21.3	27.1	88.0	28.8	48.7	13.7
Female	39.1	52.6	13.1	16.4	59.3	20.1	28.0	11.2
Race								
White	56.8	92.4	20.4	28.0	73.6	27.6	42.4	12.6
Black	84.1	103.9	17.3	20.6	106.9	36.0	65.9	13.5
Other	60.8	76.1	16.7	22.9	77.2	20.8	47.0	B
Ethnicity								
Hispanic	63.2	84.9	15.9	20.0	80.5	19.6	26.8	16.7
Non-Hispanic	66.3	94.7	19.7	26.2	87.2	30.2	56.7	11.4
Age								
19 to 20 years	57.9	75.2	13.1	16.3	69.0	B	38.2	7.6
21 to 30 years	65.8	85.6	14.4	21.8	83.3	25.1	47.2	12.1
31 to 40 years	66.4	98.2	20.0	28.9	83.7	28.3	51.7	17.1
Over 40 years	65.9	112.3	22.6	28.9	94.4	29.3	46.1	16.1
Education								
Less than high school graduate	72.7	91.5	18.8	26.0	88.1	26.1	54.4	13.7
High school graduate	69.1	94.2	18.6	26.3	88.6	29.6	56.9	17.0
Some college	59.2	95.2	19.0	26.1	82.1	21.2	41.6	13.6
College graduate	46.6	69.3	22.9	28.0	80.6	30.9	34.0	20.1
Criminal record								
None	54.2	65.8	17.6	21.9	72.1	22.5	28.7	18.2
Prior adult conviction								
Never incarcerated	60.6	63.7	16.8	19.6	80.6	25.4	30.7	8.3
Incarcerated								
1 year or less	65.0	73.9	19.1	26.0	93.3	20.4	35.0	15.1
More than 1 year	93.1	134.3	27.7	33.1	129.1	53.0	70.3	16.4

Note: See Notes, tables 5.11 and 5.20. Data exclude corporations, offenders sentenced to life sentences, and indeterminate sentences for youthful or drug offenders; and include prison portion of split or mixed sentences. For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 13.

^aOffender characteristics are not directly comparable with prior years.

^bIncludes offenders for whom these characteristics were unknown.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 1992*, NCJ-148949 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1995), p. 49.

Table 5.26

Average time served until first release for offenders sentenced to prison in U.S. District Courts

By offense, 1986, 1988-94

(In months)

Most serious conviction offense ^a	Average time served until first release							Preliminary 1994
	1986	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	
All offenses ^b	14.6	17.9	17.7	18.2	20.1	21.7	23.9	25.1
Violent offenses	46.4	49.8	48.0	52.9	54.5	54.4	55.9	53.5
Murder/manslaughter	41.8	52.8	43.5	62.5	55.8	49.9	64.0	51.3
Assault	40.4	40.5	38.9	45.5	49.8	48.2	57.4	52.1
Robbery	50.1	54.2	54.2	56.3	57.8	59.6	56.8	56.2
Rape	B	48.3	71.4	59.4	72.2	69.4	B	B
Other sex offenses	24.8	29.8	30.6	32.4	26.6	23.8	31.0	28.7
Kidnaping	66.1	93.6	67.9	104.6	95.3	93.5	93.4	97.2
Threats against the President	26.3	26.6	23.7	21.0	23.9	30.8	21.6	29.3
Property offenses	15.6	16.3	15.8	15.7	15.9	15.8	15.4	15.3
Fraudulent offenses	13.3	14.4	14.7	14.4	14.6	14.8	14.5	14.6
Embezzlement	9.8	10.5	10.0	11.4	10.8	10.0	9.1	9.4
Fraud ^c	12.7	14.1	14.7	14.3	14.5	15.1	15.2	15.1
Forgery	14.8	16.7	16.1	14.5	16.7	14.9	13.6	13.0
Counterfeiting	18.8	19.0	18.6	18.1	18.5	20.1	17.6	17.9
Other offenses	19.7	20.5	18.0	18.8	19.0	18.4	18.1	17.5
Burglary	17.3	24.5	24.9	25.3	24.2	23.0	23.8	23.9
Larceny	18.3	17.4	15.8	16.2	14.1	14.6	13.4	11.3
Motor vehicle theft	24.1	27.4	21.6	21.7	29.8	24.8	20.5	21.3
Arson	26.5	28.0	33.2	36.8	39.7	35.5	37.7	39.7
Transportation of stolen property	22.8	27.1	24.3	28.7	23.2	24.6	25.4	22.2
Other	9.9	9.0	5.8	14.3	17.1	17.6	19.8	22.7
Drug offenses	20.6	23.2	24.3	27.1	28.4	29.7	33.0	35.0
Trafficking	21.1	23.9	25.2	28.1	30.0	31.5	35.1	36.6
Possession and other	8.0	9.2	8.7	9.1	8.2	7.1	7.2	7.7
Public-order offenses	6.3	8.9	8.3	7.8	9.1	11.0	12.4	13.7
Regulatory offenses	14.8	17.2	16.6	16.6	17.2	16.2	18.0	19.2
Other offenses	5.9	8.3	7.8	7.4	8.6	10.7	12.1	13.3
Weapons offenses	18.2	19.5	18.7	19.1	18.9	20.4	23.5	27.8
Immigration offenses	3.3	4.4	3.9	3.6	4.2	5.3	5.5	6.2
Tax law violations including tax fraud	9.3	10.7	10.9	11.8	12.1	13.5	13.8	14.0
Bribery	11.4	12.8	13.3	10.8	11.0	12.1	13.0	14.2
Perjury	10.3	11.0	16.1	12.9	13.8	16.1	15.8	15.6
National defense	17.5	15.1	20.9	22.8	23.0	24.2	16.6	26.1
Escape	21.4	17.0	19.1	19.0	19.5	19.0	22.9	18.4
Racketeering and extortion	22.1	26.1	29.7	29.8	31.4	36.2	36.7	36.0
Gambling offenses	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Liquor offenses	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Mail or transport of obscene material	21.0	34.1	20.1	23.1	17.7	16.3	25.8	29.4
Traffic offenses	2.0	2.2	2.6	1.9	2.4	2.4	3.0	2.9
Migratory birds	5.1	4.8	5.7	6.1	7.7	6.9	7.0	7.1
Other	13.8	15.5	10.8	12.6	15.4	14.7	16.4	13.2

Note: See Note, table 5.15. Time-served data in this table are based on a new method and supersede time-served data in prior Federal Justice Statistics reports. Thus, data reported here will differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK. These data include only prisoners serving U.S. District Court sentences first released in the indicated calendar year, regardless of sentence length. The data exclude subsequent releases (e.g., parole violators) and prisoners received from other sources (e.g., courts-martial and probation violators). For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 13.

^aPrisoners are classified according to the offense associated with the longest sentence actually imposed. Offense categories are based on combinations of offense designations used by the Bureau of Prisons. They are similar to the categories in other tables, but may not be directly comparable.

^bTotal includes offenders whose offense category could not be determined.

^cExcludes tax fraud.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Federal Criminal Case Processing, 1982-93, With Preliminary Data for 1994*, NCJ-160088 (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1996), p. 18.

Table 5.27

Defendants disposed of in U.S. District Courts

By type of disposition, 1945-95

	Total defendants	Not convicted				Convicted and sentenced			
		Total	Dismissed ^a	Acquitted by		Total	Plea of guilty or nolo contendere	Convicted by	
				Court	Jury			Court	Jury
1945	43,755	7,641	6,462	331	848	36,114	30,817	3,082	2,215
1946	38,872	6,693	5,599	259	835	32,179	27,385	3,250	1,544
1947	38,180	5,592	4,512	279	801	32,588	29,138	2,336	1,114
1948	35,431	4,911	3,990	225	696	30,520	27,833	1,672	1,015
1949	37,318	4,245	3,332	297	616	33,073	30,447	1,628	998
1950	38,835	4,210	3,268	276	666	34,625	31,739	1,731	1,155
1951	42,286	4,096	3,204	309	583	38,190	35,271	1,795	1,124
1952	39,947	3,904	2,947	296	661	36,043	32,734	2,002	1,307
1953	39,234	4,349	3,220	409	720	34,885	31,336	2,207	1,342
1954	44,447	4,903	3,617	501	785	39,544	35,560	2,308	1,678
1955	40,235	5,184	3,832	450	902	35,501	31,148	2,077	1,826
1956	33,216	4,320	3,125	425	770	28,896	25,029	2,227	1,640
1957	31,284	3,544	2,426	348	770	27,740	23,867	2,343	1,530
1958	32,055	3,717	2,606	378	733	28,338	24,256	2,475	1,607
1959	32,125	3,736	2,667	321	748	28,389	24,793	2,089	1,507
1960	31,984	3,828	2,629	340	859	28,156	24,245	2,179	1,732
1961	32,671	4,046	2,887	291	868	28,625	24,830	2,124	1,671
1962	33,110	4,599	3,374	390	835	28,511	24,639	1,997	1,875
1963	34,845	5,042	3,735	544	763	29,803	25,924	2,005	1,874
1964	33,381	4,211	2,936	559	716	29,170	26,273	942	1,955
1965	33,718	4,961	3,789	463	709	28,757	25,923	961	1,873
1966	31,975	4,661	3,570	397	694	27,314	24,127	1,066	2,121
1967	31,535	5,191	4,196	409	586	26,344	23,121	1,040	2,173
1968	31,843	6,169	4,981	484	704	25,674	22,055	1,184	2,435
1969	32,796	5,993	4,867	483	643	26,803	23,138	1,152	2,513
1970	36,356	8,178	6,608	703	867	28,178	24,111	1,290	2,777
1971	44,615	12,512	10,655	687	1,170	32,103	27,544	1,416	3,143
1972	49,516	12,296	10,219	690	1,387	37,220	31,714	1,847	3,659
1973	46,724	11,741	9,757	661	1,323	34,983	29,009	1,873	4,101
1974	48,014	11,784	10,019	508	1,257	36,230	30,660	1,785	3,785
1975	49,212	11,779	10,274	397	1,108	37,433	31,816	1,580	4,037
1976	51,612	11,500	9,752	508	1,240	40,112	34,041	1,587	4,484
1977	53,188	11,732	9,952	598	1,382	41,456	35,323	1,629	4,504
1978	45,922	9,417	7,792	311	1,314	36,505	31,112	1,431	3,962
1979	41,175	8,262	6,791	303	1,168	32,913	27,295	2,006	3,612
1980	36,560	7,962	6,633	283	1,046	28,598	23,111	1,851	3,636
1981	38,127	8,259	6,981	266	1,012	29,868	24,322	1,867	3,679
1982	40,466	8,214	7,051	255	938	32,252	27,392	1,205	3,655
1983	43,329	7,738	6,566	281	891	35,591	30,523	1,286	3,782
1984	44,501	8,397	7,022	327	1,048	36,104	31,461	969	3,674
1985	47,360	8,830	7,484	415	931	38,530	33,823	994	3,713
1986	50,040	9,300	7,894	461	945	40,740	35,448	1,139	4,153
1987	54,168	10,226	8,802	446	978	43,942	38,440	1,371	4,131
1988	52,791	9,889	8,379	453	1,057	42,902	37,514	1,267	4,121
1989	54,643	10,119	8,420	638	1,061	44,524	38,681	1,225	4,618
1990	56,519	9,794	8,193	630	971	46,725	40,452	1,063	5,210
1991	56,747	9,979	8,372	603	1,004	46,768	41,213	699	4,856
1992	59,644	9,384	7,769	560	1,055	50,260	44,632	576	5,052
1993	61,309	9,586	8,284	396	906	51,723	46,541	500	4,682
1994	59,625	9,908	8,669	545	693	49,717	45,429	491	3,797
1995	54,980	8,207	7,112	482	613	46,773	43,103	467	3,203

Note: See Note, table 5.7. The District of Columbia is excluded from these data through 1973. The territorial courts of the Virgin Islands, Canal Zone, and Guam are excluded through 1976. Data for 1945-91 are reported for the 12-month period ending June 30. Beginning in 1992, data are reported for the Federal fiscal year, which is the 12-month period ending September 30. Beginning in 1991, defendants charged in two or more cases that were terminated during the year are reported only once.

Data for 1995 exclude 829 transfers and 1,466 terminations for defendants charged in more than one case during the year.

^aIncludes defendants who were committed pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 2902 of the Narcotic Addict Rehabilitation Act.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Federal Offenders in the United States District Courts July 1973-June 1974* (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1977), p. H-1; Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director, 1979*, p. 108; *1981*, p. 101, Table 46; *1983*, p. 171; *1985*, p. 180; *1986*, pp. 271-278; *1995*, pp. 225-227 (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts); and Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director, 1982*, p. 141; *1987*, pp. 294-304; *1988*, pp. 297-304; *1989*, pp. 295-302; *1990*, pp. 204-207; *1991*, pp. 256, 257, 262, 263; *1992*, pp. 269-272, 276-279; *1993*, Tables D-5, D-7; *1994*, Tables D-5, D-7 (Washington, DC: USGPO). Table adapted by SOURCE-BOOK staff.

Table 5.28

Defendants sentenced in U.S. District Courts

By type and length of sentence, 1945-95

	Type of sentence											Average sentence to imprisonment ^f (in months)	Average sentence to probation ^g (in months)
	Imprisonment						Split sentence ^c	Indeterminate ^d	Pro-bation	Fine	Other ^e		
	Regular sentences ^a												
	Total ^b	Total regular	1 through 12 months	13 through 35 months	36 through 60 months	Over 60 months							
1945	17,095	X	10,522	3,634	2,017	922	X	X	14,359	4,660	X	16.5	NA
1946	15,393	X	9,316	3,610	1,809	658	X	X	12,691	4,095	X	18.6	NA
1947	15,146	X	9,033	3,679	1,746	688	X	X	13,318	4,124	X	17.3	NA
1948	13,505	X	8,033	3,329	1,517	626	X	X	14,014	3,001	X	17.6	NA
1949	14,730	X	9,389	3,378	1,392	571	X	X	15,161	3,182	X	15.8	NA
1950	14,998	X	8,910	3,799	1,588	701	X	X	16,603	3,024	X	17.5	NA
1951	15,568	X	9,215	3,758	1,805	790	X	X	19,855	2,767	X	18.1	NA
1952	15,963	X	9,094	3,817	2,072	980	X	X	17,687	2,393	X	19.1	NA
1953	16,355	X	8,969	4,213	2,164	1,009	X	X	15,811	2,719	X	19.4	NA
1954	19,221	X	10,977	4,546	2,487	1,211	X	X	17,517	2,806	X	18.9	NA
1955	17,542	X	8,942	4,584	2,724	1,292	X	X	14,584	2,945	X	21.9	NA
1956	13,576	X	5,681	4,217	2,478	1,200	X	X	12,365	2,955	X	24.9	NA
1957	13,798	X	5,473	4,018	2,635	1,672	X	X	11,434	2,508	X	28.0	NA
1958	14,101	X	5,382	4,029	2,861	1,829	X	X	11,617	2,620	X	28.2	NA
1959	14,350	X	5,024	3,680	3,237	1,849	(c)	X	11,379	2,660	X	29.2	NA
1960	14,170	X	5,024	3,877	3,288	1,981	(c)	X	11,081	2,905	X	29.6	NA
1961	14,462	X	4,057	4,753	3,481	2,171	(c)	X	10,714	2,772	677	31.0	NA
1962	14,042	X	4,088	4,441	3,418	2,095	(c)	X	11,071	2,618	780	32.0	NA
1963	13,639	X	2,949	4,218	3,228	2,076	1,168	X	12,047	2,847	1,270	32.3	NA
1964	13,273	X	2,992	4,085	3,094	1,987	1,115	X	11,634	2,689	1,574	31.9	NA
1965	13,668	X	3,748	3,139	3,262	2,252	1,267	X	10,779	2,477	1,833	33.5	NA
1966	13,282	X	3,549	2,926	3,332	2,092	1,383	X	10,256	2,356	1,420	32.9	NA
1967	13,085	X	3,236	2,837	3,411	2,381	1,220	X	9,435	2,293	1,531	36.5	NA
1968	12,610	X	2,473	2,413	3,568	2,915	1,241	X	9,820	1,816	1,428	42.2	NA
1969	12,847	X	2,771	2,252	3,500	3,012	1,312	X	9,991	1,682	2,283	42.0	NA
1970	12,415	X	2,753	2,253	3,290	2,775	1,344	X	11,387	1,935	2,441	41.1	NA
1971	14,378	X	2,820	2,599	3,326	3,482	2,151	X	13,243	1,789	2,693	42.1	NA
1972	16,832	X	4,450	2,645	3,695	3,569	2,473	X	15,395	2,232	2,761	38.1	NA
1973	17,540	X	3,384	2,912	4,141	4,220	2,883	X	15,026	1,866	551	15.4	NA
1974	17,180	X	3,333	2,880	4,107	3,960	2,900	X	16,623	2,078	349	42.2	NA
1975	17,301	X	3,337	2,825	4,437	4,387	2,315	X	17,913	1,876	343	45.5	NA
1976	18,477	X	3,530	3,096	4,731	4,862	2,258	X	18,208	3,199	228	47.2	NA
1977	19,552	13,772	4,016	2,938	2,953	3,865	3,217	1,604	16,135	5,409	360	34.7	32.8
1978	17,426	12,234	3,284	2,804	2,792	3,354	3,263	1,132	14,525	4,279	285	48.6	32.4
1979	14,580	9,818	2,320	2,344	2,389	2,765	3,234	887	13,459	4,368	506	49.0	32.3
1980	13,191	8,484	2,016	1,936	1,945	2,587	3,012	1,123	11,053	3,916	438	51.9	33.1
1981	13,700	8,906	2,192	1,904	1,906	2,906	3,069	1,232	12,173	3,507	488	55.3	31.7
1982	15,857	10,673	2,202	2,313	2,422	3,736	3,538	1,163	12,723	3,395	277	58.6	32.2
1983	17,886	11,979	2,503	2,671	2,543	4,262	3,973	1,496	14,097	3,220	388	57.2	33.5
1984	17,710	11,828	2,282	2,666	2,628	4,252	4,063	1,482	13,880	3,977	537	58.0	35.0
1985	18,679	12,910	2,285	2,886	2,995	4,744	4,084	1,494	14,404	4,830	617	60.2	35.2
1986	20,261	15,004	2,393	3,251	3,529	5,831	4,397	1,200	15,230	4,232	657	64.6	35.5
1987	23,344	17,556	2,661	3,850	3,942	7,103	4,524	1,257	16,023	4,368	207	65.4	35.2
1988	22,473	17,605	3,070	3,721	3,291	7,523	4,014	848	16,057	4,087	285	66.1	34.0
1989	24,867	21,485	5,057	5,301	3,463	7,664	2,676	706	14,997	4,193	467	58.6	32.9
1990	27,796	25,768	6,701	6,466	3,305	9,296	1,716	312	14,196	4,176	557	59.2	32.7
1991	29,189 ^h	28,809	7,896	6,667	5,123	9,123	NA	NA	13,754	3,772	53	69.6	42.7
1992	32,866 ^h	31,895	8,281	8,073	5,650	9,891	NA	NA	13,299	3,985	109	65.6	32.3
1993	35,001 ^h	33,664	8,493	8,241	6,790	10,140	NA	NA	12,775	3,870	77	63.9	32.1
1994	33,554 ^h	32,075	7,856	8,116	6,535	9,568	NA	NA	12,461	3,650	52	64.1	32.3
1995	32,439 ^h	31,112	7,806	8,226	5,807	9,273	NA	NA	11,459	2,875	171	66.4	32.5

See notes at end of table.

Table 5.28

Defendants sentenced in U.S. District Courts

By type and length of sentence, 1945-95--Continued

Note: See Notes, tables 5.7 and 5.27. Data for 1945-91 are reported for the 12-month period ending June 30. Beginning in 1992, data are reported for the Federal fiscal year, which is the 12-month period ending September 30.

Prior to 1977, the periods reported for lengths of sentences of imprisonment are 1 year and 1 day and under, over 1 year and 1 day to 3 years, 3 to 5 years, and 5 years and over. Beginning in 1977, the periods reported for lengths of sentences of imprisonment are 1 through 12 months, 13 through 35 months, 36 through 59 months and 60 months and over. Beginning in 1991, two of the periods reported for lengths of sentences to imprisonment changed. The period 36 through 59 months changed to 36 through 60 months, and the period 60 months and over changed to over 60 months.

Data for 1995 exclude 829 transfers and 1,466 terminations for defendants charged in more than one case during the year.

^aIncludes sentences of more than 6 months that are to be followed by a term of probation (mixed sentences). Beginning in 1991, includes sentences of at least 1 month that may be followed by a term of probation.

^bPrior to 1989, total includes Youth Corrections Act and youthful offender sentences not separately enumerated. From 1979-85, total includes Federal Juvenile Delinquency Act sentences not separately enumerated.

^cA "split sentence" is a sentence on a one-count indictment of 6 months or less in a jail-type institution followed by a term of probation, 18 U.S.C. 3651 approved Aug. 23, 1958 (72 Stat. 834). Included are mixed sentences involving confinement for 6 months or less on one count to be followed by a term of probation on one or more counts. For 1959-62, split sentences are included in prison terms of 1 year and 1 day and under.

^d18 U.S.C. 4205B(1) and (2).

^eFrom 1945-60, "other" was included with sentences of probation. From 1986-90, "other" included deportation, suspended sentences, imprisonment for 4 days or less, time already served, remitted and suspended fines, and life sentences. Beginning in 1991, "other" includes supervisory release, probation of 4 days or less, suspended sentences, sealed sentences, and no sentence.

^fFrom 1977-90, split sentences, Youth Corrections Act and youthful offender sentences, and life sentences were not included in computing average sentence. Beginning in 1991, deportation, suspended sentence, sealed sentences, imprisonment of 4 days or less, no sentences, life sentences, and death sentences were not included in computing average sentence.

^gFrom 1986-90, split sentences, indeterminate sentences, and Youth Corrections Act and youthful offender sentences were not included in computing average sentences. Beginning in 1991, supervisory release, probation of 4 days or less, suspended sentences, sealed sentences, and no sentence were not included in computing the average sentence.

^hIncludes life sentences, death sentences, and cases with either no sentence, a suspended sentence, a sealed sentence, deportation, or imprisonment of 4 days or less.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Federal Offenders in the United States District Courts July 1973-June 1974* (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1977), p. H-1; Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director, 1979*, p. 108; *1981*, p. 101, Table 46; *1983*, p. 171; *1985*, p. 180; *1986*, pp. 271-278; *1995*, pp. 228-231 (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts); and Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director, 1982*, p. 141; *1987*, pp. 294-304; *1988*, pp. 297-304; *1989*, pp. 295-302; *1990*, pp. 204-207; *1991*, pp. 256, 257, 262, 263; *1992*, pp. 269-272, 276-279; *1993*, Tables D-5, D-7; *1994*, Tables D-5, D-7 (Washington, DC: USGPO). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.29

Defendants disposed of in U.S. District Courts

By offense and type of disposition, fiscal year 1995

Offense	Total defendants	Not convicted				Convicted and sentenced				
		Total	Dismissed ^a	Acquitted by		Total	Plea of guilty	Plea of nolo contendere	Convicted by	
				Court	Jury				Court	Jury
Total	54,980	8,207	7,112	482	613	46,773	42,803	300	467	3,203
GENERAL OFFENSES										
Homicide	379	60	37	2	21	319	231	1	9	78
Murder-first degree	294	50	32	2	16	244	179	1	2	62
Murder-second degree	24	3	0	0	3	21	10	0	0	11
Manslaughter	61	7	5	0	2	54	42	0	7	5
Robbery	1,359	84	67	6	11	1,275	1,183	1	7	84
Bank	1,262	67	53	4	10	1,195	1,117	1	6	71
Postal	61	9	6	2	1	52	42	0	0	10
Other	36	8	8	0	0	28	24	0	1	3
Assault	609	136	105	11	20	473	383	4	14	72
Burglary	106	15	10	3	2	91	86	2	1	2
Bank	23	1	1	0	0	22	20	0	0	2
Postal	29	1	1	0	0	28	27	1	0	0
Interstate shipments	22	5	0	3	2	17	17	0	0	0
Other	32	8	8	0	0	24	22	1	1	0
Larceny and theft	3,426	687	638	30	19	2,739	2,549	40	41	109
Bank	269	20	18	1	1	249	237	1	0	11
Postal	362	29	29	0	0	333	325	1	0	7
Interstate shipments	297	43	42	0	1	254	229	0	0	25
Other U.S. property	1,806	402	373	22	7	1,404	1,306	35	39	24
Transport, stolen property	368	58	50	0	8	310	269	1	0	40
Other	324	135	126	7	2	189	183	2	2	2
Embezzlement	1,374	183	166	2	15	1,191	1,148	1	1	41
Bank	654	84	80	1	3	570	557	0	0	13
Postal	253	25	25	0	0	228	225	0	1	2
Other	467	74	61	1	12	393	366	1	0	26
Fraud	9,198	942	805	45	92	8,256	7,801	23	18	414
Income tax	830	65	57	1	7	765	722	3	1	39
Lending institution	1,501	120	98	6	16	1,381	1,336	4	3	38
Postal	2,215	263	223	15	25	1,952	1,796	3	6	147
Veterans and allotments	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Securities and Exchange	39	7	7	0	0	32	24	0	0	8
Social Security	196	29	27	1	1	167	162	1	0	4
False personation	29	3	3	0	0	26	23	0	0	3
Nationality laws	78	5	4	0	1	73	69	0	0	4
Passport fraud	212	15	15	0	0	197	193	0	0	4
False claims and statements	1,659	145	121	10	14	1,514	1,463	1	1	49
Other	2,437	289	249	12	28	2,148	2,013	11	7	117

See notes at end of table.

Table 5.29

Defendants disposed of in U.S. District Courts

By offense and type of disposition, fiscal year 1995--Continued

Offense	Total defendants	Not convicted				Convicted and sentenced				
		Total	Dismissed ^a	Acquitted by		Total	Plea of guilty	Plea of nolo contendere	Convicted by	
				Court	Jury				Court	Jury
GENERAL OFFENSES, continued										
Auto theft	350	68	58	3	7	282	246	1	4	31
Forgery and counterfeiting	1,194	157	143	4	10	1,037	972	1	5	59
Transport forged securities	31	12	12	0	0	19	18	0	0	1
Postal forgery	16	3	3	0	0	13	12	0	0	1
Other forgery	315	44	42	0	2	271	255	0	3	13
Counterfeiting	832	98	86	4	8	734	687	1	2	44
Sex offenses	356	49	36	2	11	307	269	4	1	33
Sexual abuse	237	35	23	2	10	202	173	1	1	27
Other	119	14	13	0	1	105	96	3	0	6
Drug laws	18,502	2,641	2,358	52	231	15,861	14,330	15	56	1,460
Miscellaneous general offenses	11,205	2,407	2,007	284	116	8,798	7,718	190	243	647
Bribery	284	25	17	2	6	259	229	0	1	29
Drunk driving and traffic	4,851	1,422	1,184	233	5	3,429	3,080	152	187	10
Escape	653	111	105	2	4	542	513	0	3	26
Extortion, racketeering, threats	940	123	98	9	16	817	723	2	4	88
Gambling and lottery	113	11	11	0	0	102	96	1	0	5
Kidnaping	82	7	7	0	0	75	53	0	3	19
Perjury	107	21	14	0	7	86	71	1	1	13
Weapons and firearms	3,774	585	486	21	78	3,189	2,703	5	28	453
Other	401	102	85	17	0	299	250	29	16	4
SPECIAL OFFENSES										
Immigration laws	3,877	229	219	1	9	3,648	3,599	1	7	41
Liquor, Internal Revenue	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Federal statutes	3,044	548	462	37	49	2,496	2,288	16	60	132
Agricultural/conservation acts	419	97	82	14	1	322	298	2	13	9
Antitrust violations	50	9	0	1	8	41	38	1	0	2
Food and Drug Act	69	5	4	0	1	64	61	1	0	2
Migratory bird laws	43	18	16	2	0	25	20	1	4	0
Motor Carrier Act	15	1	1	0	0	14	13	0	0	1
National defense laws	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civil rights	91	25	15	0	10	66	57	0	0	9
Contempt	50	11	11	0	0	39	32	0	6	1
Customs laws	130	21	20	1	0	109	108	0	0	1
Postal laws	221	17	16	0	1	204	200	0	0	4
Other	1,956	344	297	19	28	1,612	1,461	11	37	103

Note: Defendants charged in two or more cases that were terminated during the year are reported only once. The data exclude 829 transfers and 1,466 terminations for defendants charged in more than one case during the year.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, **Annual Report of the Director, 1995** (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1996), pp. 225-227.

^aIncludes defendants who were committed pursuant to Title 28 U.S.C. 2902 of the Narcotic Addict Rehabilitation Act.

Table 5.30

Defendants sentenced in U.S. District Courts

By offense, and type and length of sentence, fiscal year 1995

Offense	Sentences to imprisonment								Type of sentence		
	Total defendants sentenced	Total imprisonment	Regular sentences ^a					Average sentence in months ^b	Life	Death	Other ^c
			6 months or less	7 through 12 months	13 through 35 months	36 through 60 months	Over 60 months				
Total	46,773	32,439	4,675	3,131	8,226	5,807	9,273	66.4	209	5	1,113
GENERAL OFFENSES											
Homicide	319	298	10	9	24	57	174	145.9	21	0	3
Murder-first degree	244	230	5	3	11	42	148	156.3	19	0	2
Murder-second degree	21	21	0	0	2	0	16	237.4	2	0	1
Manslaughter	54	47	5	6	11	15	10	64.4	0	0	0
Robbery	1,275	1,198	27	21	181	331	634	94.7	0	0	4
Bank	1,195	1,122	24	19	170	304	602	95.7	0	0	3
Postal	52	52	2	0	4	20	25	93.8	0	0	1
Other	28	24	1	2	7	7	7	48.5	0	0	0
Assault	473	314	64	42	81	72	49	44.9	1	0	5
Burglary	91	78	9	12	37	15	4	31.5	0	0	1
Bank	22	22	2	0	9	10	1	40.0	0	0	0
Postal	28	26	3	1	18	2	2	32.8	0	0	0
Interstate shipments	17	10	3	3	1	2	1	33.9	0	0	0
Other	24	20	1	8	9	1	0	18.8	0	0	1
Larceny and theft	2,739	1,011	317	232	260	97	70	24.5	1	0	34
Bank	249	75	16	19	15	8	16	40.4	1	0	0
Postal	333	180	72	48	48	7	4	15.0	0	0	1
Interstate shipments	254	176	28	31	56	32	23	38.0	0	0	6
Other U.S. property	1,404	302	155	71	42	12	4	10.5	0	0	18
Transport, stolen property	310	223	29	41	91	36	23	37.4	0	0	3
Other	189	55	17	22	8	2	0	11.2	0	0	6
Embezzlement	1,191	611	265	99	119	31	21	15.3	0	0	76
Bank	570	335	158	48	52	15	6	12.1	0	0	56
Postal	228	61	38	10	10	0	0	7.9	0	0	3
Other	393	215	69	41	57	16	15	22.1	0	0	17
Fraud	8,256	4,581	1,357	896	1,453	464	177	27.5	0	4	230
Income tax	765	266	90	60	84	20	6	16.3	0	0	6
Lending institution	1,381	974	294	193	311	82	30	25.6	0	1	63
Postal	1,952	1,186	225	236	468	175	61	28.2	0	0	21
Veterans and allotments	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	X	0	0	0
Securities and Exchange	32	18	1	1	9	6	1	32.2	0	0	0
Social Security	167	94	44	16	21	6	3	16.2	0	0	4
False personation	26	14	2	2	8	1	1	22.1	0	0	0
Nationality laws	73	57	35	10	7	2	0	8.2	0	0	3
Passport fraud	197	121	71	16	5	4	3	54.8	0	1	21
False claims and statements	1,514	701	348	116	120	27	6	32.1	0	2	82
Other	2,148	1,150	247	246	420	141	68	27.6	0	0	30
Auto theft	282	240	17	16	68	29	101	117.1	5	0	4
Forgery and counterfeiting	1,037	558	141	146	194	38	21	19.3	0	0	18
Transport forged securities	19	13	1	4	4	4	0	27.6	0	0	0
Postal forgery	13	4	0	1	3	0	0	20.0	0	0	0
Other forgery	271	108	33	27	36	6	1	14.7	0	0	5
Counterfeiting	734	433	107	114	151	28	20	20.2	0	0	13
Sex offenses	307	253	16	20	85	42	89	75.9	0	0	1
Sexual abuse	202	173	12	15	49	26	70	84.1	0	0	1
Other	105	80	4	5	36	16	19	58.3	0	0	0
Drug laws	15,861	14,157	807	799	2,716	3,311	6,101	88.7	150	0	273
Miscellaneous general offenses	8,798	4,791	521	377	1,158	919	1,558	80.8	24	1	233
Bribery	259	136	35	29	36	17	10	26.0	0	0	9
Drunk driving and traffic	3,429	411	188	30	15	5	15	14.4	0	0	158
Escape	542	489	113	114	201	42	12	21.5	0	0	7
Extortion, racketeering, threats	817	603	40	48	156	189	151	90.5	5	1	13
Gambling and lottery	102	41	6	18	7	6	4	28.3	0	0	0
Kidnaping	75	75	1	1	12	12	40	232.1	8	0	1
Perjury	86	58	13	10	16	14	5	30.6	0	0	0
Weapons and firearms	3,189	2,912	100	121	700	626	1,318	96.6	11	0	36
Other	299	66	25	6	15	8	3	22.2	0	0	9

See notes at end of table.

Probation							
Total	6 months or less	7 through 12 months	13 through 35 months	36 months and over	Average sentence in months ^d	Other ^e	Fine only
11,459	593	2,274	2,130	6,291	32.5	171	2,875
20	0	2	3	15	87.8	0	1
13	0	0	3	10	113.8	0	1
0	X	X	X	X	X	0	0
7	0	2	0	5	39.4	0	0
77	2	2	11	61	39.2	1	0
73	2	2	10	58	39.3	1	0
0	X	X	X	10	X	0	0
4	0	0	1	3	36.8	0	0
133	15	21	43	52	27.1	2	26
12	1	0	1	10	50.1	0	1
0	X	X	X	X	X	0	0
2	0	0	0	2	36.0	0	0
6	0	0	1	5	60.0	0	1
4	1	0	0	3	42.3	0	0
1,535	175	378	268	702	28.4	12	193
173	3	19	33	118	36.1	0	1
153	6	3	39	103	36.0	2	0
77	0	1	8	64	40.7	4	1
949	157	324	146	316	24.2	6	153
87	0	0	13	74	41.7	0	0
96	9	31	29	27	23.0	0	38
575	16	61	140	341	33.8	17	5
233	6	32	57	124	30.5	14	2
167	6	16	53	91	32.8	1	0
175	4	13	30	126	39.2	2	3
3,588	81	272	636	2,520	38.7	59	107
494	12	43	122	313	35.0	4	5
403	5	24	58	300	39.7	16	4
758	15	30	98	612	43.1	3	8
1	0	0	0	1	48.0	0	0
12	3	0	4	5	23.3	0	2
72	2	4	20	46	36.1	0	1
11	2	1	4	4	25.8	0	1
16	0	2	1	10	33.0	3	0
76	0	10	22	38	28.3	6	0
771	19	77	124	536	39.8	15	42
954	23	81	183	655	37.1	12	44
42	0	4	1	37	42.6	0	0
471	7	43	119	296	33.9	6	8
6	0	1	1	4	30.0	0	0
9	0	3	2	4	28.0	0	0
158	3	21	44	88	32.4	2	5
298	4	18	72	200	35.0	4	3
51	1	6	7	37	38.2	0	3
29	0	1	5	23	43.8	0	0
22	1	5	2	14	30.8	0	3
1,635	85	322	218	972	33.6	38	69
1,821	136	821	319	535	23.1	10	2,186
122	3	9	30	79	35.3	1	1
948	88	681	115	61	14.5	3	2,070
53	2	12	7	32	31.9	0	0
212	4	19	61	127	37.2	1	2
61	1	14	19	27	30.0	0	0
0	X	X	X	X	X	0	0
28	0	0	10	18	36.9	0	0
256	14	22	56	160	33.9	4	21
141	24	64	21	31	20.4	1	92

Table 5.30

Defendants sentenced in U.S. District Courts

By offense, and type and length of sentence, fiscal year 1995--Continued

	Sentences to imprisonment								Type of sentence		
			Regular sentences ^a								
Offense	Total defendants sentenced	Total imprisonment	6 months or less	7 through 12 months	13 through 35 months	36 through 60 months	Over 60 months	Average sentence in months ^b	Life	Death	Other ^c
SPECIAL OFFENSES											
Immigration laws	3,648	3,329	889	298	1,542	285	155	21.6	0	0	160
Liquor, Internal Revenue	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0	0
Federal statutes	2,496	1,020	235	164	308	116	119	37.1	7	0	71
Agricultural/conservation acts	322	58	26	7	6	3	4	18.9	0	0	12
Antitrust violations	41	14	3	5	2	0	0	10.6	0	0	4
Food and Drug Act	64	14	3	1	5	2	2	40.2	0	0	1
Migratory bird laws	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	X	0	0	0
Motor Carrier Act	14	3	0	1	0	0	0	12.0	0	0	2
National defense laws	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0	0
Civil rights	66	50	4	10	15	8	11	51.0	2	0	0
Contempt	39	23	6	6	5	1	4	34.0	0	0	1
Customs laws	109	50	12	10	19	5	1	18.6	0	0	3
Postal laws	204	37	21	6	3	0	1	9.9	2	0	4
Other	1,612	771	160	118	253	97	96	40.2	3	0	44

Note: The data exclude 829 transfers and 1,466 terminations for defendants charged in more than one case during the year.

^dExcludes supervised release, probation of 4 days or less, suspended sentences, sealed sentences, and no sentence.

^eIncludes supervised release, probation of 4 days or less, suspended sentences, sealed sentences, and no sentence.

^aIncludes sentences of at least 1 month which may be followed by a term of probation (mixed sentences).

^bExcludes life sentences, death sentences, deportation, suspended sentences, sealed sentences, imprisonment of 4 days or less, and no sentence.

^cIncludes deportation, suspended sentences, sealed sentences, imprisonment of 4 days or less, and no sentence.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, **Annual Report of the Director, 1995** (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1996), pp. 229-231.

Probation							
Total	6 months or less	7 through 12 months	13 through 35 months	36 months and over	Average sentence in months ^d	Other ^e	Fine only
305	4	44	71	171	33.0	15	14
0	X	X	X	X	X	0	0
1,214	70	298	293	542	28.9	11	262
199	16	90	48	43	20.1	2	65
10	0	0	2	8	38.4	0	17
45	0	8	16	21	32.8	0	5
15	0	12	2	1	16.5	0	10
11	0	0	2	9	44.7	0	0
0	X	X	X	X	X	0	0
15	2	0	3	9	30.3	1	1
10	2	2	4	2	22.8	0	6
54	2	11	11	30	31.9	0	5
157	9	34	51	62	28.0	1	10
698	39	141	154	357	31.1	7	143

Table 5.31

Offenders sentenced under the U.S. Sentencing Commission guidelines

By primary offense, sex, race, and ethnicity, fiscal year 1995

Primary offense	Sex						Race, ethnicity ^a							
	Total cases	Male		Female		Total cases	White		Black		Hispanic		Other ^b	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	38,367	32,641	85.1%	5,726	14.9%	38,136	14,951	39.2%	11,120	29.2%	10,430	27.3%	1,635	4.3%
Murder	85	76	89.4	9	10.6	85	29	34.1	27	31.8	8	9.4	21	24.7
Manslaughter	48	42	87.5	6	12.5	48	13	27.1	3	6.3	0	X	32	66.7
Kidnaping, hostage-taking	62	59	95.2	3	4.8	62	21	33.9	17	27.4	13	21.0	11	17.7
Sexual abuse	177	174	98.3	3	1.7	176	19	10.8	14	8.0	10	5.7	133	75.6
Assault	390	361	92.6	29	7.4	386	156	40.4	115	29.8	37	9.6	78	20.2
Robbery	1,603	1,512	94.3	91	5.7	1,599	686	42.9	751	47.0	130	8.1	32	2.0
Arson	97	95	97.9	2	2.1	97	75	77.3	5	5.2	8	8.2	9	9.3
Drug offenses														
Trafficking	14,183	12,548	88.5	1,635	11.5	14,146	3,770	26.7	5,066	35.8	5,059	35.8	251	1.8
Communication facility	332	256	77.1	76	22.9	330	98	29.7	99	30.0	131	39.7	2	0.6
Simple possession	773	618	79.9	155	20.1	764	306	40.1	124	16.2	315	41.2	19	2.5
Firearms	2,573	2,477	96.3	96	3.7	2,570	1,154	44.9	1,035	40.3	308	12.0	73	2.8
Burglary, breaking and entering	66	65	98.5	1	1.5	66	44	66.7	14	21.2	3	4.5	5	7.6
Auto theft	149	147	98.7	2	1.3	149	88	59.1	39	26.2	19	12.8	3	2.0
Larceny	2,490	1,705	68.5	785	31.5	2,460	1,216	49.4	888	36.1	201	8.2	155	6.3
Fraud	5,905	4,588	77.7	1,317	22.3	5,877	3,555	60.5	1,473	25.1	506	8.6	343	5.8
Embezzlement	815	349	42.8	466	57.2	810	512	63.2	192	23.7	55	6.8	51	6.3
Forgery, counterfeiting	790	638	80.8	152	19.2	786	303	38.6	276	35.1	129	16.4	78	9.9
Bribery	303	270	89.1	33	10.9	302	179	59.3	52	17.2	49	16.2	22	7.3
Tax	744	644	86.6	100	13.4	742	607	81.8	50	6.7	50	6.7	35	4.7
Money laundering	832	669	80.4	163	19.6	824	364	44.2	130	15.8	300	36.4	30	3.6
Racketeering, extortion	414	371	89.6	43	10.4	412	227	55.1	110	26.7	51	12.4	24	5.8
Gambling, lottery	218	199	91.3	19	8.7	217	178	82.0	16	7.4	2	0.9	21	9.7
Civil rights	102	98	96.1	4	3.9	102	84	82.4	12	11.8	2	2.0	4	3.9
Immigration	3,166	2,959	93.5	207	6.5	3,113	150	4.8	224	7.2	2,653	85.2	86	2.8
Pornography, prostitution	96	89	92.7	7	7.3	94	78	83.0	6	6.4	5	5.3	5	5.3
Prison offenses	373	333	89.3	40	10.7	365	149	40.8	120	32.9	85	23.3	11	3.0
Administration of justice offenses	723	536	74.1	187	25.9	716	332	46.4	147	20.5	205	28.6	32	4.5
Environmental, wildlife	127	120	94.5	7	5.5	121	84	69.4	4	3.3	20	16.5	13	10.7
National defense	35	33	94.3	2	5.7	35	11	31.4	1	2.9	16	45.7	7	20.0
Anti-trust	18	18	100.0	0	X	18	18	100.0	0	X	0	X	0	X
Food and drug	60	54	90.0	6	10.0	60	49	81.7	2	3.3	6	10.0	3	5.0
Other	618	538	87.1	80	12.9	604	396	65.6	108	17.9	54	8.9	46	7.6

Note: The sentencing reform provisions of the Comprehensive Crime Control Act, Public Law No. 98-473 (1984), created the United States Sentencing Commission. The Commission's primary function is to develop and monitor sentencing policies and practices for the Federal courts. On Apr. 13, 1987, the Commission submitted its initial Sentencing Guidelines and Policy Statements to Congress. The guidelines became effective on Nov. 1, 1987, and apply to all offenses committed on or after that date. These data are derived from the United States Sentencing Commission's fiscal year 1995 data file. The Commission collected information on 38,500 cases sentenced under the Sentencing Reform Act of 1984 during fiscal year 1995 (Oct. 1, 1994 through Sept. 30, 1995), for which data were received by the Commission as of Dec. 26, 1995. Given the nature of the data file and reporting requirements, the following types of cases are not included in the data presented here: cases that solely involved petty offenses, organizational defendants, or diversionary sentences; and cases not sentenced under the Sentencing Reform Act of 1984 (non-guideline cases).

A case or defendant is defined as a single sentencing event for a single defendant (even if multiple indictments or multiple convictions are consolidated for sentencing). Multiple defendants in a single sentencing event are treated as separate cases. If an

individual defendant is sentenced more than once during the time period of interest, each sentencing event is identified as a separate case. (Source, p. 34.)

Of the 38,500 guideline cases, some were excluded due to missing information. For sex, 133 cases were excluded due to one or both of the following conditions: missing primary offense category, 123; and missing gender information, 13. For race and ethnicity, 364 cases were excluded due to one or both of the following conditions: missing primary offense category, 123; and missing race or ethnicity information, 273.

Under drug offenses, "communication facility" refers to the use of a communication facility, e.g., a telephone, in a drug trafficking offense.

^aThe Hispanic category includes both black and white Hispanics.

^bIncludes Native Americans, Alaska Natives, Asians, or Pacific Islanders.

Source: U.S. Sentencing Commission, *Annual Report 1995* (Washington, DC: U.S. Sentencing Commission, 1996), pp. 45, 47. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.32

Offenders sentenced under the U.S. Sentencing Commission guidelines

By primary offense and age, fiscal year 1995

Primary offense	Age															Mean age (in years)
	Total cases	Under 21 years		21 to 25 years		26 to 30 years		31 to 35 years		36 to 40 years		41 to 50 years		Over 50 years		
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Total	38,208	1,764	4.6%	6,767	17.7%	7,038	18.4%	6,682	17.5%	5,294	13.9%	6,902	18.1%	3,761	9.8%	35.0
Murder	85	9	10.6	21	24.7	15	17.6	12	14.1	6	7.1	15	17.6	7	8.2	33.0
Manslaughter	48	6	12.5	15	31.3	8	16.7	9	18.8	5	10.4	3	6.3	2	4.2	29.3
Kidnaping, hostage-taking	62	3	4.8	16	25.8	16	25.8	12	19.4	5	8.1	8	12.9	2	3.2	31.5
Sexual abuse	177	13	7.3	38	21.5	25	14.1	32	18.1	20	11.3	32	18.1	17	9.6	34.0
Assault	389	29	7.5	75	19.3	81	20.8	63	16.2	55	14.1	58	14.9	28	7.2	33.4
Robbery	1,602	176	11.0	372	23.2	286	17.9	287	17.9	233	14.5	195	12.2	53	3.3	31.1
Arson	97	5	5.2	19	19.6	15	15.5	22	22.7	12	12.4	13	13.4	11	11.3	34.5
Drug offenses																
Trafficking	14,181	718	5.1	2,910	20.5	2,930	20.7	2,624	18.5	1,941	13.7	2,241	15.8	817	5.8	33.2
Communication facility	332	12	3.6	56	16.9	64	19.3	57	17.2	55	16.6	60	18.1	28	8.4	34.9
Simple possession	767	83	10.8	168	21.9	174	22.7	134	17.5	96	12.5	90	11.7	22	2.9	30.8
Firearms	2,571	144	5.6	547	21.3	480	18.7	466	18.1	353	13.7	423	16.5	158	6.1	33.3
Burglary, breaking and entering	66	12	18.2	14	21.2	14	21.2	13	19.7	8	12.1	4	6.1	1	1.5	29.1
Auto theft	149	15	10.1	27	18.1	23	15.4	21	14.1	19	12.8	21	14.1	23	15.4	34.8
Larceny	2,485	188	7.6	442	17.8	385	15.5	395	15.9	333	13.4	470	18.9	272	10.9	35.0
Fraud	5,858	89	1.5	597	10.2	844	14.4	898	15.3	899	15.3	1,451	24.8	1,080	18.4	39.4
Embezzlement	814	20	2.5	146	17.9	133	16.3	139	17.1	123	15.1	178	21.9	75	9.2	35.7
Forgery, counterfeiting	789	31	3.9	177	22.4	167	21.2	120	15.2	105	13.3	116	14.7	73	9.3	33.8
Bribery	303	0	X	14	4.6	17	5.6	31	10.2	40	13.2	94	31.0	107	35.3	46.3
Tax	744	3	0.4	11	1.5	15	2.0	51	6.9	86	11.6	292	39.2	286	38.4	47.9
Money laundering	828	6	0.7	64	7.7	103	12.4	147	17.8	125	15.1	239	28.9	144	17.4	40.0
Racketeering, extortion	414	16	3.9	52	12.6	71	17.2	57	13.8	51	12.3	88	21.3	79	19.1	38.8
Gambling, lottery	218	0	X	2	0.9	9	4.1	21	9.6	32	14.7	63	28.9	91	41.7	48.1
Civil rights	102	11	10.8	27	26.5	12	11.8	14	13.7	11	10.8	14	13.7	13	12.7	33.7
Immigration	3,084	101	3.3	679	22.0	851	27.6	693	22.5	389	12.6	295	9.6	76	2.5	31.2
Pornography, prostitution	96	0	X	3	3.1	12	12.5	15	15.6	18	18.8	29	30.2	19	19.8	42.0
Prison offenses	372	7	1.9	68	18.3	73	19.6	88	23.7	47	12.6	68	18.3	21	5.6	34.2
Administration of justice offenses	723	27	3.7	107	14.8	119	16.5	140	19.4	96	13.3	143	19.8	91	12.6	36.4
Environmental, wildlife	124	2	1.6	10	8.1	11	8.9	14	11.3	27	21.8	30	24.2	30	24.2	41.3
National defense	35	1	2.9	3	8.6	7	20.0	7	20.0	2	5.7	11	31.4	4	11.4	37.6
Anti-trust	18	0	X	0	X	0	X	0	X	1	5.6	5	27.8	12	66.7	52.9
Food and drug	60	0	X	4	6.7	3	5.0	8	13.3	9	15.0	16	26.7	20	33.3	44.6
Other	615	37	6.0	83	13.5	75	12.2	92	15.0	92	15.0	137	22.3	99	16.1	37.9

Note: See Note, table 5.31. Of the 38,500 guideline cases, 292 cases were excluded due to one or both of the following conditions: missing primary offense category, 123; and missing date of birth, 186.

Source: U.S. Sentencing Commission, **Annual Report 1995** (Washington, DC: U.S. Sentencing Commission, 1996), p. 48.

Table 5.33

Sentences imposed under the U.S. Sentencing Commission guidelines

By primary offense and type of sentence, fiscal year 1995

Primary offense	Total cases	Imprisonment						Probation					
		Total receiving imprisonment		Prison only		Prison/ community split sentence ^a		Total receiving probation		Probation and confinement		Probation only	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	38,114	29,982	78.7%	28,290	74.2%	1,692	4.4%	8,132	21.3%	2,967	7.8%	5,165	13.6%
Murder	85	81	95.3	81	95.3	0	X	4	4.7	3	3.5	1	1.2
Manslaughter	47	43	91.5	38	80.9	5	10.6	4	8.5	3	6.4	1	2.1
Kidnaping, hostage-taking	62	61	98.4	61	98.4	0	X	1	1.6	1	1.6	0	X
Sexual abuse	177	166	93.8	160	90.4	6	3.4	11	6.2	5	2.8	6	3.4
Assault	388	318	82.0	306	78.9	12	3.1	70	18.0	25	6.4	45	11.6
Robbery	1,594	1,573	98.7	1,530	96.0	43	2.7	21	1.3	8	0.5	13	0.8
Arson	97	85	87.6	83	85.6	2	2.1	12	12.4	7	7.2	5	5.2
Drug offenses													
Trafficking	14,116	13,381	94.8	13,126	93.0	255	1.8	735	5.2	346	2.5	389	2.8
Communication facility	331	270	81.6	257	77.6	13	3.9	61	18.4	20	6.0	41	12.4
Simple possession	759	393	51.8	363	47.8	30	4.0	366	48.2	61	8.0	305	40.2
Firearms	2,566	2,352	91.7	2,258	88.0	94	3.7	214	8.3	95	3.7	119	4.6
Burglary, breaking and entering	66	59	89.4	57	86.4	2	3.0	7	10.6	6	9.1	1	1.5
Auto theft	147	109	74.2	105	71.4	4	2.7	38	25.9	17	11.6	21	14.3
Larceny	2,443	945	38.7	798	32.7	147	6.0	1,498	61.3	429	17.6	1,069	43.8
Fraud	5,864	3,646	62.2	3,090	52.7	556	9.5	2,218	37.8	911	15.5	1,307	22.3
Embezzlement	809	457	56.5	282	34.9	175	21.6	352	43.5	106	13.1	246	30.4
Forgery, counterfeiting	787	442	56.2	401	51.0	41	5.2	345	43.8	115	14.6	230	29.2
Bribery	302	180	59.6	146	48.3	34	11.3	122	40.4	59	19.5	63	20.9
Tax	737	266	36.1	207	28.1	59	8.0	471	63.9	260	35.3	211	28.6
Money laundering	831	612	73.6	572	68.8	40	4.8	219	26.4	83	10.0	136	16.4
Racketeering, extortion	413	372	90.1	363	87.9	9	2.2	41	9.9	19	4.6	22	5.3
Gambling, lottery	217	54	24.9	40	18.4	14	6.5	163	75.1	80	36.9	83	38.2
Civil rights	102	55	53.9	54	52.9	1	1.0	47	46.1	15	14.7	32	31.4
Immigration	3,160	2,863	90.6	2,819	89.2	44	1.4	297	9.4	59	1.9	238	7.5
Pornography, prostitution	95	73	76.8	70	73.7	3	3.2	22	23.2	9	9.5	13	13.7
Prison offenses	373	349	93.6	328	87.9	21	5.6	24	6.4	8	2.1	16	4.3
Administration of justice offenses	717	473	66.0	433	60.4	40	5.6	244	34.0	87	12.1	157	21.9
Environmental, wildlife	114	36	31.6	27	23.7	9	7.9	78	68.4	20	17.5	58	50.9
National defense	35	31	88.6	29	82.9	2	5.7	4	11.4	1	2.9	3	8.6
Anti-trust	18	12	66.7	12	66.7	0	X	6	33.3	4	22.2	2	11.1
Food and drug	60	14	23.3	12	20.0	2	3.3	46	76.7	11	18.3	35	58.3
Other	602	211	35.1	182	30.2	29	4.8	391	65.0	94	15.6	297	49.3

Note: See Note, table 5.31. Of the 38,500 guideline cases, 386 cases were excluded due to one or more of the following conditions: missing primary offense category, 123; missing sentencing information, 152; and cases in which a defendant received no imprisonment or probation, 113.

^aA term of imprisonment followed by supervised release with a condition of community confinement or home detention.

Source: U.S. Sentencing Commission, *Annual Report 1995* (Washington, DC: U.S. Sentencing Commission, 1996), p. 60.

Table 5.34

Length of sentences to imprisonment for U.S. Sentencing Commission guideline cases

By primary offense, fiscal year 1995

Primary offense	Sentences to imprisonment		
	Total cases	Average length (in months)	Median length (in months)
Total	29,649	63.2	33.0
Murder	81	253.2	210.0
Manslaughter	43	45.7	41.0
Kidnaping, hostage-taking	61	183.3	130.0
Sexual abuse	166	81.4	38.5
Assault	314	55.2	33.0
Robbery	1,570	108.5	78.0
Arson	85	58.7	34.0
Drug offenses			
Trafficking	13,362	89.7	60.0
Communication facility	269	38.2	41.0
Simple possession	389	12.1	6.0
Firearms	2,175	80.3	46.0
Burglary, breaking and entering	59	33.5	24.0
Auto theft	109	23.2	18.0
Larceny	943	13.6	10.0
Fraud	3,638	18.3	12.0
Embezzlement	454	7.6	5.0
Forgery, counterfeiting	442	14.4	12.0
Bribery	180	18.4	12.0
Tax	266	15.0	12.0
Money laundering	609	40.0	33.0
Racketeering, extortion	370	83.6	57.0
Gambling, lottery	54	15.1	12.0
Civil rights	55	43.7	27.0
Immigration	2,817	21.7	21.0
Pornography, prostitution	73	41.3	24.0
Prison offenses	348	22.1	18.0
Administration of justice offenses	468	21.0	18.0
Environmental, wildlife	36	13.4	8.5
National defense	31	20.8	15.0
Anti-trust	12	9.2	7.0
Food and drug	14	32.6	14.0
Other	156	20.0	12.0

Note: See Note, table 5.31. Of the 38,500 guideline cases, 8,306 cases with zero months of prison ordered were excluded. In addition, 545 cases were excluded due to one or more of the following conditions: missing primary offense category, 63; missing criminal history category, 284; and missing or indeterminable sentencing information, 225.

Source: U.S. Sentencing Commission, *Annual Report 1995* (Washington, DC: U.S. Sentencing Commission, 1996), pp. 62, 63.

Table 5.35

Fines and restitution ordered in U.S. Sentencing Commission guideline cases

By primary offense, fiscal year 1995

Primary offense	Total cases	No fine or restitution ordered		Restitution ordered/no fine		Fine ordered/no restitution		Both fine and restitution ordered		Amount of payment ordered (dollar amount)			
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Total cases	Mean	Median	Sum
Total	38,246	23,528	61.5%	6,943	18.2%	6,773	17.7%	1,002	2.6%	14,224	\$111,598	\$3,852	\$1,587,364,609
Murder	85	47	55.3	19	22.4	11	12.9	8	9.4	36	15,342	4,626	552,298
Manslaughter	42	30	71.4	12	28.6	5	11.9	0	X	17	5,550	4,530	94,353
Kidnaping, hostage-taking	62	40	64.5	7	11.3	11	17.7	4	6.5	21	18,503	5,000	388,552
Sexual abuse	177	118	66.7	23	13.0	30	16.9	6	3.4	59	3,670	1,143	216,531
Assault	390	272	69.7	53	13.6	60	15.4	5	1.3	117	5,125	1,650	599,561
Robbery	1,595	604	37.9	865	54.2	55	3.4	71	4.5	933	14,667	3,104	13,683,923
Arson	97	38	39.2	46	47.4	7	7.2	6	6.2	54	151,481	16,601	8,179,946
Drug offenses													
Trafficking	14,118	11,594	82.1	101	0.7	2,406	17.0	17	0.1	2,508	14,987	2,000	37,586,290
Communication facility	331	280	84.6	0	X	51	15.4	0	X	49	2,941	1,600	144,130
Simple possession	767	515	67.1	3	0.4	246	32.1	3	0.4	252	1,314	1,000	331,003
Firearms	2,569	1,907	74.2	156	6.1	490	19.1	16	0.6	645	6,550	2,000	4,224,867
Burglary, breaking and entering	66	14	21.2	44	66.7	4	6.1	4	6.1	50	2,933	1,372	146,644
Auto theft	148	53	35.8	64	43.2	22	14.9	9	6.1	93	112,451	4,000	10,457,940
Larceny	2,485	660	26.6	1,076	43.3	564	22.7	185	7.4	1,760	137,899	2,330	242,702,648
Fraud	5,894	1,517	25.7	3,212	54.5	782	13.3	383	6.5	4,159	262,375	10,100	1,091,217,393
Embezzlement	811	168	20.7	519	64.0	74	9.1	50	6.2	628	57,399	8,029	36,046,826
Forgery, counterfeiting	790	353	44.7	279	35.3	106	13.4	52	6.6	418	9,052	1,595	3,783,750
Bribery	303	123	40.6	46	15.2	121	39.9	13	4.3	177	37,429	5,000	6,624,948
Tax	741	251	33.9	105	14.2	312	42.1	73	9.9	466	65,719	9,465	30,624,895
Money laundering	832	515	61.9	73	8.8	231	27.8	13	1.6	308	201,755	5,000	62,140,517
Racketeering, extortion	414	248	59.9	54	13.0	104	25.1	8	1.9	161	135,649	7,500	21,839,551
Gambling, lottery	218	101	46.3	2	0.9	114	52.3	1	0.5	117	17,652	3,000	2,065,310
Civil rights	102	38	37.3	25	24.5	36	35.3	3	2.9	61	3,323	1,000	202,687
Immigration	3,164	2,817	90.7	11	0.3	279	8.8	3	0.1	284	3,255	1,000	924,407
Pornography, prostitution	95	59	62.1	5	5.3	31	32.6	0	X	35	8,032	4,000	281,136
Prison offenses	373	321	86.1	6	1.6	46	12.3	0	X	52	1,807	1,000	93,964
Administration of justice offenses	717	483	67.4	41	5.7	177	24.7	16	2.2	231	21,356	2,000	4,933,295
Environmental, wildlife	127	43	33.9	5	3.9	67	52.8	12	9.4	81	3,562	1,700	288,497
National defense	35	25	71.4	1	2.9	9	25.7	0	X	10	10,003	4,000	100,030
Anti-trust	18	2	11.1	0	X	15	83.3	1	5.6	16	44,406	22,500	710,500
Food and drug	60	26	43.3	1	1.7	33	55.0	0	X	34	12,278	5,000	417,438
Other	615	212	34.5	89	14.5	274	44.6	40	6.5	392	14,696	1,000	5,760,779

Note: See Note, table 5.31. Of the 38,500 guideline cases, 254 cases were excluded due to one or both of the following conditions: missing primary offense category, 123; and missing information on type of economic sanction for cases in which orders were made, 135. A total of 14,224 cases were used to calculate amount of payments ordered. This differs from the 14,718 cases in which fines and/or restitution were ordered due to the exclusion of cases in which the amount of fine and/or restitution was not specified.

Source: U.S. Sentencing Commission, *Annual Report 1995* (Washington, DC: U.S. Sentencing Commission, 1996), p. 65.

Table 5.36

Mode of conviction in U.S. Sentencing Commission guideline cases

By primary offense, fiscal year 1995

Primary offense	Total cases	Mode of conviction			
		Plea of guilty		Trial	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	38,325	35,208	91.9%	3,117	8.1%
Murder	84	57	67.9	27	32.1
Manslaughter	48	45	93.8	3	6.3
Kidnaping, hostage-taking	62	49	79.0	13	21.0
Sexual abuse	177	157	88.7	20	11.3
Assault	389	312	80.2	77	19.8
Robbery	1,600	1,437	89.8	163	10.2
Arson	96	84	87.5	12	12.5
Drug offenses					
Trafficking	14,164	12,652	89.3	1,512	10.7
Communication facility	332	326	98.2	6	1.8
Simple possession	770	751	97.5	19	2.5
Firearms	2,568	2,249	87.6	319	12.4
Burglary, breaking and entering	66	64	97.0	2	3.0
Auto theft	149	142	95.3	7	4.7
Larceny	2,490	2,385	95.8	105	4.2
Fraud	5,905	5,554	94.1	351	5.9
Embezzlement	815	799	88.0	16	2.0
Forgery, counterfeiting	790	756	95.7	34	4.3
Bribery	302	261	86.4	41	13.6
Tax	742	696	93.8	46	6.2
Money laundering	832	772	92.8	60	7.2
Racketeering, extortion	412	345	83.7	67	16.3
Gambling, lottery	217	212	97.7	5	2.3
Civil rights	102	93	91.2	9	8.8
Immigration	3,168	3,107	98.1	61	1.9
Pornography, prostitution	96	89	92.7	7	7.3
Prison offenses	373	347	93.0	26	7.0
Administration of justice offenses	722	677	93.8	45	6.2
Environmental, wildlife	127	121	95.3	6	4.7
National defense	35	28	80.0	7	20.0
Anti-trust	18	17	94.4	1	5.6
Food and drug	60	58	96.7	2	3.3
Other	614	566	92.2	48	7.8

Note: See Note, table 5.31. Of the 38,500 guideline cases, 175 cases were excluded due to one or both of the following conditions: missing primary offense category, 123; and missing information on mode of conviction, 57.

Source: U.S. Sentencing Commission, *Annual Report 1995* (Washington, DC: U.S. Sentencing Commission, 1996), p. 56.

Table 5.37

Sentences within and departures from U.S. Sentencing Commission guidelines

By primary offense, fiscal year 1995

Primary offense	Total cases	Downward departures					
		Substantial assistance departure ^a		Other downward departure		Upward departure	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	31,593	7,263	23.0%	3,102	9.8%	333	1.1%
Murder	56	12	21.4	10	17.9	8	14.3
Manslaughter	43	0	X	5	11.6	5	11.6
Kidnaping, hostage-taking	48	11	22.9	9	18.8	4	8.3
Sexual abuse	162	2	1.2	40	24.7	7	4.3
Assault	312	8	2.6	41	13.1	13	4.2
Robbery	1,380	196	14.2	164	11.9	39	2.8
Arson							
Drug offenses	80	16	20.0	16	20.0	5	6.3
Trafficking	12,452	4,627	37.2	1,207	9.7	29	0.2
Communication facility	196	70	35.7	35	17.9	4	2.0
Simple possession	467	18	3.9	10	2.1	12	2.6
Firearms	2,122	306	14.4	225	10.6	49	2.3
Burglary, breaking and entering	64	5	7.8	4	6.3	1	1.6
Auto theft	134	27	20.1	16	11.9	2	1.5
Larceny	2,026	147	7.3	90	4.4	28	1.4
Fraud	4,989	850	17.0	381	7.6	49	1.0
Embezzlement	695	43	6.2	79	11.4	1	0.1
Forgery, counterfeiting	674	83	12.3	31	4.6	6	0.9
Bribery	259	61	23.6	23	8.9	5	1.9
Tax	610	75	12.3	45	7.4	3	0.5
Money laundering	714	237	33.2	66	9.2	3	0.4
Racketeering, extortion	303	97	32.0	34	11.2	6	2.0
Gambling, lottery	205	67	32.7	12	5.9	0	X
Civil rights	93	14	15.1	6	6.5	2	2.2
Immigration	1,883	65	3.5	402	21.3	33	1.8
Pornography, prostitution	85	13	15.3	15	17.6	2	2.4
Prison offenses	332	17	5.1	26	7.8	4	1.2
Administration of justice offenses	622	103	16.6	58	9.3	6	1.0
Environmental, wildlife	105	16	15.2	6	5.7	0	X
National defense	29	5	17.2	7	24.1	0	X
Anti-trust	17	8	47.1	0	X	0	X
Food and drug	46	8	17.4	3	6.5	0	X
Other	390	56	14.4	36	9.2	7	1.8

Note: See Note, table 5.31. Of the 38,500 guideline cases, complete information was received on 33,504 cases. Of these 33,504 cases, 139 were excluded due to one or more of the following conditions: missing primary offense category, 61; missing guideline range information, 14; missing sentencing information, 36; missing departure information, 26; and missing statutory information, 13. Also, 1,772 cases were excluded due to several logical criteria other than missing information.

^aCases departed downward based on a motion by the Government for a reduced sentence due to the defendant's substantial assistance to authorities.

Source: U.S. Sentencing Commission, *Annual Report 1995* (Washington, DC: U.S.

Table 5.38

Defendants charged with violation of drug laws in U.S. District Courts

By type of disposition, years ending June 30, 1945-95

Year ending June 30	Total defendants	Not convicted				Convicted and sentenced			
		Total	Dismissed ^a	Acquitted by		Total	Plea of guilty or nolo contendere	Convicted by	
				Court	Jury			Court	Jury
1945	1,413	228	197	5	26	1,185	1,062	35	88
1946	1,687	349	305	13	31	1,338	1,218	37	83
1947	1,880	210	153	17	40	1,670	1,517	57	96
1948	1,790	308	237	14	57	1,482	1,324	48	110
1949	1,806	208	148	14	46	1,598	1,404	59	135
1950	2,400	264	184	28	52	2,136	1,907	61	168
1951	2,332	304	234	25	45	2,028	1,745	105	178
1952	2,121	252	184	29	39	1,869	1,523	109	237
1953	2,336	333	237	30	66	2,003	1,589	121	293
1954	2,220	310	239	28	43	1,910	1,491	107	312
1955	2,166	363	279	32	52	1,803	1,386	95	322
1956	1,835	314	221	36	57	1,521	1,168	93	260
1957	1,910	256	184	28	44	1,654	1,264	91	299
1958	1,942	301	217	25	59	1,641	1,138	129	374
1959	1,742	364	267	40	57	1,378	1,005	112	261
1960	1,846	340	263	38	39	1,506	1,155	93	258
1961	1,828	313	248	20	45	1,515	1,171	74	270
1962	1,643	240	175	29	36	1,403	1,022	113	268
1963	1,689	283	222	34	27	1,406	1,040	112	254
1964	1,679	271	205	32	34	1,408	1,039	112	257
1965	2,078	323	257	41	25	1,755	1,384	132	239
1966	2,223	349	280	36	33	1,874	1,469	119	286
1967	2,250	428	363	34	31	1,822	1,424	119	279
1968	2,692	563	466	49	48	2,129	1,664	138	327
1969	3,545	836	716	50	70	2,709	2,239	123	347
1970	3,420	959	886	48	45	2,461	2,030	97	334
1971	5,366	2,204	2,080	43	81	3,162	2,682	94	386
1972	6,848	1,600	1,396	52	152	5,248	4,391	228	629
1973	9,983	2,169	1,905	83	181	7,814	6,297	393	1,124
1974	10,989	2,744	2,430	80	234	8,245	6,666	437	1,142
1975	10,901	2,750	2,454	62	234	8,151	6,531	393	1,227
1976	10,762	2,721	2,404	73	244	8,041	6,324	446	1,271
1977	9,741	2,106	1,754	53	299	7,635	5,970	387	1,278
1978	7,860	2,043	1,729	37	277	5,817	4,440	290	1,087
1979	6,609	1,542	1,297	34	211	5,067	3,662	240	1,165
1980	6,343	1,594	1,337	32	225	4,749	3,450	236	1,063
1981	7,008	1,662	1,385	29	248	5,346	3,757	308	1,281
1982	7,981	1,645	1,360	51	234	6,336	4,798	342	1,196
1983	9,164	1,674	1,393	36	245	7,490	5,774	363	1,353
1984	9,191	1,732	1,421	28	283	7,459	5,793	218	1,448
1985	11,208	1,977	1,609	56	312	9,231	7,511	223	1,497
1986	12,934	2,170	1,811	63	296	10,764	8,888	159	1,717
1987	15,130	2,431	2,047	49	335	12,699	10,655	203	1,841
1988	15,750	2,588	2,168	45	375	13,162	11,044	170	1,948
1989	16,834	2,695	2,299	49	347	14,139	11,686	161	2,292
1990	19,271	3,083	2,610	53	420	16,188	13,067	148	2,973
1991	19,227	2,881	2,444	39	398	16,346	13,554	93	2,699
1992	19,168	2,779	2,323	35	421	16,389	13,577	60	2,752
1993	21,543	2,967	2,534	60	373	18,576	16,018	78	2,480
1994	21,441	2,978	2,592	65	321	18,463	16,276	48	2,139
1995	18,502	2,641	2,358	52	231	15,861	14,345	56	1,460

Note: See Notes, tables 5.7 and 5.27. These data represent defendants charged with Federal offenses under the following statutes: Title 21 U.S.C. 176(a) (the Marijuana Tax Act); Title 26 U.S.C. 1407 (Customs laws governing border crossings by narcotic addicts or violators); Title 18 U.S.C. 4741-62 (imposition of tax and affixing of tax stamps); Title 18 U.S.C. 1403 (conspiracy to commit an offense under the Narcotic Drug Import and Export Act); Title 18 U.S.C. 1406 (immunity from prosecution for grand jury testimony concerning violations of the Narcotic Drug Import and Export Act); other provisions of the Narcotic Drug Import and Export Act (Title 18 U.S.C. 171-200); and other narcotic drug laws (Title 26 U.S.C. 4701-4736, 7237).

^aFrom 1968-81 and 1990-95, defendants who were committed pursuant to Title 28 U.S.C. 2902 of the Narcotic Addict Rehabilitation Act are included in the dismissed column.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Federal Offenders in United States District Courts, 1984* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1986), pp. 42, 43; Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Federal Offenders in United States District Courts, 1985* (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1987), pp. 40, 41; Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director, 1995* (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1996), pp. 225-227; and tables provided to SOURCEBOOK staff by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.39

Defendants sentenced for violation of drug laws in U.S. District Courts

By type and length of sentence, years ending June 30, 1945-95

Year ending June 30	Type of sentence										Average sentence to im- prisonment (in months) ^d	Average sentence to probation (in months) ^e
	Imprisonment											
	Regular sentences ^a						Life sentences	Other ^b	Probation	Fine and other ^c		
	Total	1 through 12 months	13 through 35 months	36 through 59 months	60 months and over							
1945	861	X	308	360	140	53	NA	X	287	37	22.2	NA
1946	949	X	430	377	108	34	NA	X	369	20	18.7	NA
1947	1,128	X	471	452	161	44	NA	X	504	38	19.7	NA
1948	1,048	X	488	408	122	30	NA	X	411	23	18.6	NA
1949	1,187	X	541	451	152	43	NA	X	398	13	18.9	NA
1950	1,654	X	595	736	218	105	NA	X	471	11	21.9	NA
1951	1,659	X	473	671	328	187	NA	X	345	24	27.1	NA
1952	1,551	X	221	652	402	276	NA	X	312	6	35.2	NA
1953	1,586	X	108	789	358	331	NA	X	403	14	38.4	NA
1954	1,483	X	72	681	360	370	NA	X	411	16	41.3	NA
1955	1,457	X	47	648	360	402	NA	X	329	17	43.5	NA
1956	1,258	X	30	511	341	376	NA	X	250	13	45.8	NA
1957	1,432	X	16	326	248	842	NA	X	220	2	66.0	NA
1958	1,351	X	25	167	141	1,018	NA	X	282	8	69.4	NA
1959	1,151	X	43	126	95	887	NA	X	224	3	74.2	NA
1960	1,232	X	33	145	148	906	NA	X	271	3	72.8	NA
1961	1,258	X	42	126	105	985	NA	X	252	5	74.0	NA
1962	1,173	X	38	129	106	900	NA	X	217	13	70.5	NA
1963	1,085	X	39	144	113	789	NA	X	304	17	70.1	NA
1964	1,076	X	28	142	157	749	NA	X	309	23	63.7	NA
1965	1,257	X	53	186	197	821	NA	X	480	18	60.3	NA
1966	1,272	X	85	154	276	757	NA	X	589	13	61.3	NA
1967	1,180	X	83	139	245	713	NA	X	620	22	62.0	NA
1968	1,368	X	93	141	293	841	NA	X	728	33	64.4	NA
1969	1,581	X	110	179	500	892	NA	X	1,110	18	63.7	NA
1970	1,283	X	101	166	276	740	NA	X	1,156	22	64.8	NA
1971	1,834	X	249	300	428	857	NA	X	1,258	70	58.5	NA
1972	3,050	X	882	396	789	983	NA	X	2,068	130	46.4	NA
1973	5,097	X	1,445	744	1,343	1,565	NA	X	2,591	126	45.5	NA
1974	5,125	X	1,547	792	1,390	1,396	NA	X	3,039	81	43.7	NA
1975	4,887	X	1,366	706	1,441	1,374	NA	X	3,209	55	45.3	NA
1976	5,039	X	1,221	790	1,544	1,484	NA	X	2,927	75	47.6	NA
1977	5,223	X	1,505	886	1,366	1,466	NA	X	2,324	88	47.3	NA
1978	4,119	3,605	885	623	956	1,141	NA	514	1,630	68	51.3	38.6
1979	3,641	2,820	369	614	868	969	NA	821	1,379	47	50.8	37.8
1980	3,479	2,547	281	565	792	909	NA	932	1,232	38	54.5	38.7
1981	3,856	2,865	403	578	748	1,136	NA	991	1,371	119	55.5	36.6
1982	4,586	3,516	383	729	966	1,438	NA	1,070	1,617	133	61.4	34.1
1983	5,449	4,150	447	890	1,011	1,802	NA	1,299	1,893	148	63.8	33.7
1984	5,756	4,306	354	845	1,173	1,934	NA	1,450	1,584	119	65.7	43.2
1985	6,914	5,316	498	1,103	1,463	2,252	NA	1,598	2,182	105	64.8	36.1
1986	8,152	6,601	506	1,271	1,808	3,016	NA	1,551	2,353	259	70.0	38.7
1987	9,907	8,188	613	1,491	2,049	4,035	NA	1,719	2,680	112	73.0	39.9
1988	9,983	8,560	708	1,466	1,577	4,809	NA	1,423	3,042	137	78.0	33.4
1989	11,626	10,838	1,270	2,343	1,844	5,381	NA	788	2,358	155	73.8	32.8
1990	13,838	13,462	1,490	3,047	1,801	7,124	NA	376	2,135	215	79.3	32.3
1991	14,382 ^f	14,286	1,687	2,828	3,063	6,708	34	61	1,896	68	95.7	53.4
1992	15,032	14,829	1,668	3,168	3,198	6,795	59	144	1,950	218	87.5	39.1
1993	16,548	16,247	1,933	3,426	3,934	6,954	158	143	1,812	216	84.0	35.9
1994	15,623	15,130	1,836	3,074	3,798	6,422	238	255	1,908	73	84.3	34.4
1995	15,861	14,157	1,606	2,716	3,311	6,101	150	273	1,635	107	88.7	33.6

Note: See Notes, tables 5.7, 5.27, and 5.38.

^aIncludes sentences of more than 6 months that are to be followed by a term of probation (mixed sentences). Beginning in 1991, includes sentences of at least 1 month that may be followed by a term of probation.^bFrom 1978-88, "other" includes split sentences, indeterminate sentences, and Youth Corrections Act or youthful offender sentences. In 1989 and 1990, the category includes split sentences and indeterminate sentences. Beginning in 1991, "other" includes suspended and sealed sentences, deportation, imprisonment of 4 days or less, and no sentence.^cIncludes supervisory release, probation of 4 days or less, suspended sentences, sealed sentences, and no sentence.^dFrom 1978-90, split sentences, Youth Corrections Act and youthful offender sentences, and life sentences are not included in computing average sentence. Beginning in 1991, suspended and sealed sentences, deportation, imprisonment of 4 days or less, no sentence, life sentences, and death sentences are not included in computing average sentence.^eFrom 1986-90, split sentences, indeterminate sentences, and Youth Corrections Act and youthful offender sentences are not included in computing average sentence. Beginning in 1991, supervisory release, probation of 4 days or less, suspended sentences, sealed sentences, and no sentence are not included in computing the average sentence.^fIncludes one death sentence.Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Federal Offenders in United States District Courts, 1984* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1986), pp. 42, 43; Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Federal Offenders in United States District Courts, 1985* (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1987), pp. 40, 41; Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director, 1995* (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1996), pp. 228-231; and tables provided to SOURCEBOOK staff by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.40

Drug offenders sentenced under the U.S. Sentencing Commission guidelinesBy offender characteristics, mode of conviction, and drug offense, fiscal year 1995^a

By offender characteristics, mode of conviction, and drug offense, fiscal year 1995																
	Drug type															
	Total cases		Powder cocaine		Crack cocaine		Heroin		Marijuana		Metham-phetamine		LSD		Other	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Sex																
Male	13,320	87.8%	3,913	87.9%	3,371	89.4%	1,147	80.4%	3,641	90.1%	931	83.3%	74	90.2%	243	84.4%
Female	1,859	12.2	541	12.1	400	10.6	280	19.6	399	9.9	186	16.7	8	9.8	45	15.6
Race, ethnicity^b																
White	4,102	27.0	977	22.0	168	4.5	172	12.1	1,725	42.7	807	72.3	74	90.2	179	62.2
Black	5,313	35.0	1,274	28.6	3,330	88.4	447	31.3	200	5.0	14	1.3	4	4.9	44	15.3
Hispanic	5,481	36.1	2,166	48.7	245	6.5	730	51.2	2,054	50.8	255	22.8	0	X	31	10.8
Other ^c	272	1.8	33	0.7	23	0.6	77	5.4	61	1.5	40	3.6	4	4.9	34	11.8
Citizenship																
United States	10,976	72.5	2,895	65.2	3,507	93.1	640	45.0	2,703	67.0	902	80.8	77	93.9	252	87.5
Non-United States	4,167	27.5	1,543	34.8	258	6.9	781	55.0	1,330	33.0	214	19.2	5	6.1	36	12.5
Mode of conviction																
Guilty plea	13,638	90.0	3,971	89.3	3,201	85.1	1,331	93.4	3,790	93.9	1,002	89.7	76	92.7	267	92.7
Trial	1,520	10.0	478	10.7	561	14.9	94	6.6	245	6.1	115	10.3	6	7.3	21	7.3
Drug offenses																
Drug trafficking	14,234	93.8	4,299	96.5	3,567	94.6	1,377	96.5	3,601	89.1	1,049	93.9	78	95.1	263	91.3
Protected locations ^d	224	1.5	37	0.8	126	3.3	15	1.1	27	0.7	12	1.1	1	1.2	6	2.1
Continuing criminal enterprise	76	0.5	27	0.6	26	0.7	8	0.6	12	0.3	3	0.3	0	X	0	X
Rent/manage drug establishment	58	0.4	15	0.3	20	0.5	1	0.1	10	0.2	11	1.0	0	X	1	0.3
Possession	587	3.9	76	1.7	32	0.8	26	1.8	390	9.7	42	3.8	3	3.7	18	6.3

Note: See Note, table 5.31. Of the 38,500 guideline cases, 15,282 were sentenced under drug offense guidelines. Some cases are excluded from the table due to missing information.

^dOffenses occurring at designated protected locations such as near schools or playgrounds.

^aPercents may not add to 100 because of rounding.

^bThe Hispanic category includes both black and white Hispanics.

^cIncludes Native Americans, Alaska Natives, Asians, or Pacific Islanders.

Source: U.S. Sentencing Commission, *Annual Report 1995* (Washington, DC: U.S. Sentencing Commission, 1996), pp. 102-104; p. 107, Table 42. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.41

Antitrust cases filed in U.S. District CourtsBy type of case, 1975-95^a

	Total	U.S. Government cases		Private cases	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1975	1,467	92	6.3%	1,375	93.7%
1976	1,574	70	4.4	1,504	95.6
1977	1,689	78	4.6	1,611	95.4
1978	1,507	72	4.8	1,435	95.2
1979	1,312	78	5.9	1,234	94.1
1980	1,535	78	5.1	1,457	94.9
1981	1,434	142	9.9	1,292	90.1
1982	1,148	111	9.7	1,037	90.3
1983	1,287	95	7.4	1,192	92.6
1984	1,201	101	8.4	1,100	91.6
1985	1,142	90	7.9	1,052	92.1
1986	922	84	9.1	838	90.9
1987	858	100	11.6	758	88.4
1988	752	98	13.0	654	87.0
1989	738	99	13.4	639	86.6
1990	542	90	16.6	452	83.4
1991	743	93	12.5	650	87.5
1992	566	85	15.0	481	84.9
1993	724	86	11.9	638	88.1
1994	729	71	9.7	658	90.3
1995	819	75	9.2	744	90.8

Note: U.S. Government cases include both civil and criminal filings, and include cases where the Government was a plaintiff or a defendant. Data for 1975-91 are reported for the 12-month period ending June 30. Beginning in 1992, data are reported for the Federal fiscal year, which is the 12-month period ending September 30. Data for 1988-91 have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

^aPercents may not add to 100 because of rounding.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, 1985, p. 156; 1986, pp. 176, 238; 1995, pp. 139, 209 (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts); and Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, 1984, p. 151; 1987, pp. 178, 257; 1988, pp. 181, 260; 1989, pp. 177, 258; 1990, pp. 137, 187; 1991, pp. 190, 243; 1992, pp. 179, 250; 1993, pp. A1-55, A53; 1994, Tables C-2, D-2 (Washington, DC: USGPO). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.42

Length of civil and criminal trials completed in U.S. District Courts

By circuit and district, fiscal year 1995

Circuit and district	Total number of trials	Civil trials							Criminal trials						
		Total	1 day	2 days	3 days	4 to 9 days	10 to 19 days	20 days and over	Total	1 day	2 days	3 days	4 to 9 days	10 to 19 days	20 days and over
Total	17,816	10,395	4,718	1,732	1,256	2,288	338	63	7,421	3,173	1,249	939	1,653	297	110
District of Columbia	279	155	63	19	24	43	6	0	124	28	14	16	49	11	6
First Circuit	637	375	132	52	38	121	27	5	262	86	39	25	83	21	8
Maine	67	40	14	3	4	18	1	0	27	8	6	3	9	1	0
Massachusetts	269	174	57	20	21	57	18	1	95	16	11	10	36	15	7
New Hampshire	67	43	17	8	3	13	2	0	24	10	4	3	5	1	1
Rhode Island	102	68	19	14	7	24	3	1	34	5	4	5	17	3	0
Puerto Rico	132	50	25	7	3	9	3	3	82	47	14	4	16	1	0
Second Circuit	1,646	1,055	365	193	128	316	48	5	591	198	66	55	212	38	22
Connecticut	225	162	56	26	21	55	4	0	63	19	9	8	19	5	3
New York:															
Northern	116	63	19	8	14	17	4	1	53	18	1	8	24	1	1
Eastern	535	312	140	62	27	71	11	1	223	78	29	17	71	19	9
Southern	628	443	126	80	59	150	26	2	185	56	21	19	73	9	7
Western	92	53	15	13	5	16	3	1	39	8	4	2	19	4	2
Vermont	50	22	9	4	2	7	0	0	28	19	2	1	6	0	0
Third Circuit	1,340	951	353	184	137	234	34	9	389	138	47	47	119	24	14
Delaware	66	48	11	8	7	13	7	2	18	12	1	0	5	0	0
New Jersey	332	220	92	40	20	55	10	3	112	44	10	8	30	12	8
Pennsylvania:															
Eastern	518	410	149	89	66	96	8	2	108	15	21	19	46	6	1
Middle	190	115	41	23	19	28	3	1	75	40	9	6	17	2	1
Western	195	138	52	24	19	37	5	1	57	19	3	10	17	4	4
Virgin Islands	39	20	8	0	6	5	1	0	19	8	3	4	4	0	0
Fourth Circuit	1,845	1,046	607	163	111	140	25	0	799	390	142	116	127	18	6
Maryland	260	148	61	21	14	43	9	0	112	56	9	9	26	8	4
North Carolina:															
Eastern	84	40	18	8	6	5	3	0	44	9	7	11	14	1	2
Middle	119	32	14	8	5	5	0	0	87	40	19	19	9	0	0
Western	184	94	77	6	4	4	3	0	90	38	19	17	16	0	0
South Carolina	348	245	123	39	41	36	6	0	103	42	18	17	22	4	0
Virginia:															
Eastern	493	269	162	48	29	29	1	0	224	131	46	25	18	4	0
Western	131	68	35	18	7	7	1	0	63	29	16	7	11	0	0
West Virginia:															
Northern	98	61	51	5	1	4	0	0	37	23	2	4	7	1	0
Southern	128	89	66	10	4	7	2	0	39	22	6	7	4	0	0
Fifth Circuit	2,742	1,651	930	291	193	214	18	5	1,091	611	197	111	140	26	6
Louisiana:															
Eastern	196	148	69	37	22	19	1	0	48	20	12	4	9	3	0
Middle	43	30	21	6	2	0	0	1	13	6	6	0	1	0	0
Western	162	126	57	27	17	25	0	0	36	14	7	8	4	3	0
Mississippi:															
Northern	109	74	34	19	11	10	0	0	35	12	8	7	8	0	0
Southern	229	173	78	32	36	26	1	0	56	29	12	6	8	1	0
Texas:															
Northern	400	245	139	31	21	43	9	2	155	83	18	23	26	5	0
Eastern	233	144	69	35	23	16	1	0	89	35	34	7	13	0	0
Southern	949	501	359	64	30	43	4	1	448	297	52	36	49	9	5
Western	421	210	104	40	31	32	2	1	211	115	48	20	22	5	1
Sixth Circuit	1,341	770	340	126	95	188	17	4	571	204	106	78	148	33	2
Kentucky:															
Eastern	135	61	23	15	11	10	2	0	74	31	22	6	13	2	0
Western	109	67	36	10	8	13	0	0	42	20	4	7	9	2	0
Michigan:															
Eastern	243	141	26	30	20	53	9	3	102	21	16	16	42	7	0
Western	108	56	25	7	6	15	3	0	52	19	6	10	14	3	0
Ohio:															
Northern	179	114	61	10	11	32	0	0	65	17	13	7	22	5	1
Southern	189	129	84	18	4	23	0	0	60	29	6	6	12	7	0
Tennessee:															
Eastern	125	59	25	15	9	9	0	1	66	34	18	4	6	4	0
Middle	134	95	39	14	18	24	0	0	39	16	8	5	9	1	0
Western	119	48	21	7	8	9	3	0	71	17	13	17	21	2	1

See notes at end of table.

Table 5.42

Length of civil and criminal trials completed in U.S. District Courts

By circuit and district, fiscal year 1995--Continued

Circuit and district	Total number of trials	Civil trials							Criminal trials						
		Total	1 day	2 days	3 days	4 to 9 days	10 to 19 days	20 days and over	Total	1 day	2 days	3 days	4 to 9 days	10 to 19 days	20 days and over
Seventh Circuit	1,019	651	280	120	87	144	19	1	368	150	69	47	77	18	7
Illinois:															
Northern	392	296	114	48	43	78	13	0	96	24	11	9	36	11	5
Central	86	54	30	12	7	5	0	0	32	13	6	3	8	1	1
Southern	129	48	24	12	5	7	0	0	81	46	11	11	10	2	1
Indiana:															
Northern	103	50	32	6	3	9	0	0	53	23	14	5	10	1	0
Southern	146	89	49	9	14	15	2	0	57	36	10	6	4	1	0
Wisconsin:															
Eastern	95	61	17	16	7	20	0	1	34	5	9	10	8	2	0
Western	68	53	14	17	8	10	4	0	15	3	8	3	1	0	0
Eighth Circuit	1,405	863	423	140	113	160	21	6	542	255	94	74	103	13	3
Arkansas:															
Eastern	262	191	98	32	27	30	3	1	71	39	17	6	9	0	0
Western	107	91	46	20	15	10	0	0	16	6	7	1	2	0	0
Iowa:															
Northern	69	21	9	2	3	4	2	1	48	31	4	7	5	1	0
Southern	152	54	34	2	6	10	2	0	98	63	6	9	19	1	0
Minnesota:															
Northern	122	76	27	13	8	23	3	2	46	5	4	9	19	7	2
Missouri:															
Eastern	188	133	47	27	21	31	5	2	55	8	17	13	15	2	0
Western	226	150	97	19	16	14	4	0	76	25	22	12	16	1	0
Nebraska:															
Northern	125	86	41	18	10	16	1	0	39	22	2	3	11	1	0
South Dakota	55	26	8	3	2	13	0	0	29	16	6	4	3	0	0
South Dakota	99	35	16	4	5	9	1	0	64	40	9	10	4	0	1
Ninth Circuit	2,192	1,034	375	169	105	292	72	21	1,158	490	173	154	273	50	18
Alaska:															
Northern	35	21	8	4	3	4	2	0	14	1	1	2	7	2	1
Arizona:															
Northern	278	97	45	19	8	16	6	3	181	93	19	26	39	3	1
California:															
Northern	189	108	23	16	8	40	17	4	81	15	15	11	31	7	2
Eastern	145	54	12	8	9	18	6	1	91	33	14	11	24	8	1
Central	503	273	63	45	24	103	29	9	230	63	31	33	77	20	6
Southern	245	61	19	6	10	22	4	0	184	93	37	27	23	1	3
Hawaii:															
Northern	72	23	2	4	3	14	0	0	49	23	9	4	11	2	0
Idaho:															
Northern	20	10	5	1	1	3	0	0	10	2	2	2	2	2	0
Montana:															
Northern	47	19	10	3	0	6	0	0	28	9	5	6	8	0	0
Nevada:															
Northern	160	116	60	23	8	17	5	3	44	8	15	6	13	1	1
Oregon:															
Northern	142	65	35	12	4	14	0	0	77	49	7	6	13	2	0
Washington:															
Eastern	180	76	56	9	6	5	0	0	104	78	12	7	7	0	0
Western	164	107	36	19	19	30	3	0	57	23	6	11	13	1	3
Guam:															
Northern	9	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	7	0	0	2	4	1	0
Northern Marianas:															
Northern	3	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Tenth Circuit	1,146	606	219	84	83	190	27	3	540	310	89	54	79	7	1
Colorado:															
Northern	248	162	63	23	26	43	7	0	86	47	20	8	10	1	0
Kansas:															
Northern	222	120	62	11	9	28	8	2	102	55	13	14	20	0	0
New Mexico:															
Northern	192	51	16	9	7	18	1	0	141	81	30	20	8	1	1
Oklahoma:															
Northern	122	58	28	9	6	14	1	0	64	38	9	6	11	0	0
Eastern	65	39	13	8	4	13	1	0	26	21	3	0	2	0	0
Western	157	108	27	14	23	42	2	0	49	28	3	1	14	3	0
Utah:															
Northern	74	39	9	9	4	14	3	0	35	16	10	3	5	1	0
Wyoming:															
Northern	66	29	1	1	4	18	4	1	37	24	1	2	9	1	0
Eleventh Circuit	2,224	1,238	631	191	142	246	24	4	986	313	213	162	243	38	17
Alabama:															
Northern	247	179	110	25	14	27	2	1	68	33	12	9	13	1	0
Middle	123	75	38	8	11	15	2	1	48	26	8	4	10	0	0
Southern	122	61	31	11	12	7	0	0	61	28	22	6	5	0	0
Florida:															
Northern	158	68	37	12	5	13	1	0	90	21	26	25	16	2	0
Middle	331	166	62	31	29	41	3	0	165	48	27	19	55	8	8
Southern	625	295	152	37	26	68	10	2	330	61	77	72	96	17	7
Georgia:															
Northern	356	212	96	30	22	59	5	0	144	64	18	13	37	10	2
Middle	115	72	30	19	11	11	1	0	43	20	9	8	6	0	0
Southern	147	110	75	18	12	5	0	0	37	12	14	6	5	0	0

Note: This table includes trials conducted by district and appellate judges only. Trials conducted by magistrates are excluded. Includes trials of miscellaneous cases, hearings on temporary restraining orders and preliminary injunctions, hearings on contested motions, and other contested proceedings in which evidence is introduced.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director, 1995* (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1996), pp. 177-179.

Table 5.43

Median amount of time from filing to disposition of criminal defendants in U.S. District Courts

By method of disposition, and circuit and district, fiscal year 1995

Circuit and district	Total		Dismissed		Plea of guilty		Court trial		Jury trial	
	Number of defendants	Median amount of time ^a (in months)	Number of defendants	Median amount of time ^a (in months)	Number of defendants	Median amount of time ^a (in months)	Number of defendants	Median amount of time ^a (in months)	Number of defendants	Median amount of time ^a (in months)
Total	54,980	5.7	7,112	6.5	43,103	5.4	949	1.6	3,816	9.6
District of Columbia	570	6.4	56	4.9	438	5.7	2	B	74	10.7
First Circuit	1,539	7.9	186	9.2	1,215	7.4	15	12.1	123	11.3
Maine	167	5.8	19	5.0	130	5.5	2	B	16	7.4
Massachusetts	519	11.8	28	8.7	434	11.2	10	12.1	47	13.7
New Hampshire	138	11.9	15	11.9	114	12.0	1	B	8	B
Rhode Island	128	6.4	3	B	103	5.5	2	B	20	10.9
Puerto Rico	587	6.6	121	9.5	434	6.0	0	X	32	7.9
Second Circuit	4,098	8.9	299	11.9	3,541	8.2	20	8.8	238	15.9
Connecticut	294	7.5	54	7.6	216	6.2	0	X	24	12.1
New York:										
Northern	576	4.2	36	7.4	498	3.4	1	B	41	11.9
Eastern	1,473	10.2	89	18.1	1,310	9.6	8	B	66	18.4
Southern	1,180	10.4	93	14.3	998	9.1	9	B	80	18.8
Western	449	8.3	22	19.9	405	7.1	1	B	21	18.6
Vermont	126	9.6	5	B	114	9.6	1	B	6	B
Third Circuit	3,182	5.9	421	5.1	2,509	5.7	12	4.8	240	9.8
Delaware	102	4.7	17	2.2	75	4.8	2	B	8	B
New Jersey	900	6.6	165	4.5	673	6.4	4	B	58	14.1
Pennsylvania:										
Eastern	897	7.2	59	14.4	722	6.5	3	B	113	9.1
Middle	378	6.4	33	9.1	325	6.1	2	B	18	12.3
Western	407	6.2	61	4.1	317	6.8	1	B	28	8.2
Virgin Islands	498	1.8	86	5.5	397	1.1	0	X	15	7.5
Fourth Circuit	7,011	4.9	1,062	3.4	5,192	4.9	246	0.4	511	7.4
Maryland	666	6.1	138	7.5	473	5.4	4	B	51	10.1
North Carolina:										
Eastern	1,002	4.6	76	4.4	834	4.4	20	2.8	72	8.3
Middle	436	5.7	67	12.0	307	5.0	2	B	60	6.6
Western	783	10.0	103	32.5	639	9.6	7	B	34	14.3
South Carolina	991	6.4	175	5.0	760	6.4	2	B	54	7.3
Virginia:										
Eastern	2,312	2.3	410	0.4	1,558	2.6	195	0.1	149	5.5
Western	380	7.3	45	4.7	273	7.1	11	8.7	51	8.2
West Virginia:										
Northern	187	8.8	22	12.8	139	8.5	0	X	26	10.7
Southern	254	5.5	26	5.7	209	5.4	5	B	14	13.4
Fifth Circuit	6,965	5.4	776	6.4	5,650	5.1	74	5.7	465	8.0
Louisiana:										
Eastern	455	6.3	23	5.0	402	6.2	4	B	26	7.9
Middle	82	3.7	10	4.2	67	3.4	0	X	5	B
Western	297	5.9	43	6.2	219	5.4	8	B	27	7.8
Mississippi:										
Northern	181	7.3	4	B	141	7.3	4	B	32	7.2
Southern	286	6.3	56	8.9	202	5.9	1	B	27	5.6
Texas:										
Northern	1,143	5.7	124	11.9	931	5.3	16	5.6	72	8.0
Eastern	532	6.9	83	7.6	396	6.6	6	B	47	8.7
Southern	1,941	5.0	243	6.9	1,583	4.8	11	4.8	104	7.5
Western	2,048	4.6	190	4.2	1,709	4.5	24	6.0	125	10.2
Sixth Circuit	4,598	6.6	558	8.1	3,603	6.3	92	4.2	345	10.7
Kentucky:										
Eastern	377	5.6	46	6.3	304	5.6	2	B	25	5.9
Western	529	4.0	85	2.3	362	4.0	65	4.1	17	21.6
Michigan:										
Eastern	971	9.5	117	12.7	786	8.7	2	B	66	11.4
Western	389	6.3	48	8.1	291	5.9	3	B	47	7.9
Ohio:										
Northern	705	5.9	37	7.6	629	5.6	8	B	31	8.9
Southern	424	5.8	33	5.7	363	5.6	2	B	26	12.1
Tennessee:										
Eastern	517	8.1	100	12.4	349	6.8	4	B	64	12.7
Middle	203	7.7	27	10.3	157	7.0	2	B	17	13.0
Western	483	7.9	65	7.9	362	7.5	4	B	52	14.5

See notes at end of table.

Table 5.43

Median amount of time from filing to disposition of criminal defendants in U.S. District Courts

By method of disposition, and circuit and district, fiscal year 1995--Continued

Circuit and district	Total		Dismissed		Plea of guilty		Court trial		Jury trial	
	Number of defendants	Median amount of time ^a (in months)	Number of defendants	Median amount of time ^a (in months)	Number of defendants	Median amount of time ^a (in months)	Number of defendants	Median amount of time ^a (in months)	Number of defendants	Median amount of time ^a (in months)
Seventh Circuit	2,244	7.0	218	9.4	1,771	6.5	24	9.2	231	11.1
Illinois:										
Northern	852	9.8	49	21.0	694	8.6	10	15.0	99	15.1
Central	240	6.5	27	7.3	192	6.2	2	B	19	9.8
Southern	305	6.3	12	5.2	256	6.1	1	B	36	9.2
Indiana:										
Northern	204	10.9	25	14.8	160	10.7	0	X	19	13.2
Southern	271	6.4	67	8.7	183	5.3	2	B	19	13.7
Wisconsin:										
Eastern	257	5.0	32	5.7	189	4.7	9	B	27	6.4
Western	115	4.7	6	B	97	4.5	0	X	12	5.8
Eighth Circuit	2,868	6.3	282	5.4	2,313	6.1	24	4.2	249	8.8
Arkansas:										
Eastern	323	6.9	57	5.1	226	6.8	4	B	36	8.2
Western	152	4.5	17	4.4	118	4.3	3	B	14	6.8
Iowa:										
Northern	130	7.2	12	8.9	104	6.9	0	X	14	11.5
Southern	156	5.8	14	3.5	131	5.8	0	X	11	6.0
Minnesota	437	7.5	25	7.5	349	7.0	1	B	62	9.3
Missouri:										
Eastern	496	6.3	64	5.5	388	6.2	4	B	40	8.1
Western	446	7.5	30	9.3	388	7.3	3	B	25	9.1
Nebraska	228	6.8	28	6.1	191	7.2	2	B	7	B
North Dakota	210	4.7	6	B	184	4.7	3	B	17	5.2
South Dakota	290	5.4	29	5.2	234	5.4	4	B	23	8.3
Ninth Circuit	11,797	4.8	2,032	7.8	9,265	4.5	69	3.1	431	11.7
Alaska	225	4.5	70	2.7	139	4.8	1	B	15	9.1
Arizona	1,519	5.6	209	33.7	1,235	4.8	9	B	66	9.9
California:										
Northern	702	7.5	132	11.2	523	6.7	4	B	43	14.7
Eastern	931	4.5	129	5.1	763	4.3	7	B	32	15.5
Central	1,141	6.8	102	7.6	933	6.3	11	5.3	95	11.4
Southern	2,634	2.7	140	8.8	2,465	2.5	1	B	28	8.8
Hawaii	1,145	6.3	632	15.3	495	3.3	3	B	15	17.8
Idaho	143	6.6	33	7.1	93	6.4	3	B	14	8.7
Montana	357	3.3	120	0.9	214	4.9	12	3.1	11	9.0
Nevada	528	8.4	101	6.9	395	8.9	1	B	31	12.1
Oregon	619	5.3	60	5.1	523	5.0	5	B	31	15.5
Washington:										
Eastern	405	4.6	80	3.7	302	4.5	3	B	20	8.0
Western	1,238	3.5	163	3.4	1,042	3.5	9	B	24	8.4
Guam	191	4.0	56	2.4	129	4.4	0	X	6	B
Northern Marianas	19	5.0	5	B	14	5.0	0	X	0	X
Tenth Circuit	2,828	5.4	498	3.7	2,153	5.5	23	5.8	154	8.5
Colorado	281	4.9	14	12.9	257	4.8	0	X	10	7.3
Kansas	444	6.7	72	3.9	321	6.8	4	B	47	8.5
New Mexico	998	5.6	200	4.4	763	5.7	8	B	27	8.4
Oklahoma:										
Northern	224	5.9	24	4.6	171	5.9	2	B	27	7.5
Eastern	65	4.5	11	3.6	49	4.5	2	B	3	B
Western	365	2.2	110	0.6	242	2.9	1	B	12	6.2
Utah	310	7.7	59	11.6	232	6.9	3	B	16	11.5
Wyoming	141	6.5	8	B	118	6.1	3	B	12	10.8
Eleventh Circuit	7,280	5.1	724	8.1	5,453	4.8	348	0.1	755	8.9
Alabama:										
Northern	358	2.6	54	1.9	271	2.3	5	B	28	4.7
Middle	300	5.4	70	7.3	173	4.8	4	B	53	9.0
Southern	317	6.2	42	28.5	232	5.7	4	B	39	6.6
Florida:										
Northern	423	6.3	23	16.1	316	6.2	2	B	82	6.5
Middle	1,055	6.3	90	8.9	799	5.9	19	5.6	147	9.2
Southern	1,806	7.7	170	12.6	1,339	6.9	17	6.4	280	11.0
Georgia:										
Northern	974	4.8	113	5.4	754	4.4	29	0.1	78	10.3
Middle	1,625	0.1	78	7.8	1,252	0.1	266	0.1	29	10.6
Southern	422	4.4	84	4.8	317	4.1	2	B	19	8.7

Note: Defendants charged in two or more cases that were terminated during the year are reported only once. The data exclude 829 transfers and 1,466 terminations for defendants charged in more than one case during the year. The median is the number that marks the point below which and above which 50 percent of all cases fall.

^aComputed on 10 or more defendants only.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director, 1995* (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1996), pp. 232-234.

Table 5.44

Felony convictions in State courts

By offense, United States, 1992

Most serious conviction offense	Felony convictions	
	Number	Percent
All offenses	893,630	100%
Violent offenses	165,099	18.4
Murder/manslaughter ^a	12,548	1.4
Murder	9,079	1.0
Manslaughter ^b	3,469	0.4
Rape	21,655	2.4
Robbery	51,878	5.8
Armed	13,810	1.5
Unarmed	20,154	2.3
Unspecified	17,914	2.0
Aggravated assault	58,969	6.6
Other violent ^c	20,049	2.2
Property offenses	297,494	33.5
Burglary	114,630	12.9
Residential	16,649	1.9
Nonresidential	45,159	5.1
Unspecified	52,822	5.9
Larceny	119,000	13.4
Motor vehicle theft	19,332	2.2
Other theft ^d	99,668	11.2
Fraud/forgery ^e	63,864	7.2
Fraud ^f	30,245	3.4
Forgery	33,619	3.8
Drug offenses	280,232	31.3
Possession	109,426	12.2
Drug trafficking	170,806	19.1
Marijuana	16,376	1.8
Other	125,333	14.0
Unspecified	29,097	3.3
Weapons offenses	26,422	3.0
Other offenses ^f	124,383	13.8

Note: These data are derived from the National Judicial Reporting Program (NJRP), a biennial survey of State felony courts. Data were collected by the U.S. Bureau of the Census and the National Association of Criminal Justice Planners for the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics. The first survey, conducted in 1986, reported on felony case processing in State courts in a sample of 100 counties. The samples collected in 1988, 1990, and 1992 were expanded to include 300 counties selected to be nationally representative. All four samples included the same 54 counties representative of the Nation's 75 largest. The 75 largest counties in the United States comprise about 37 percent of the U.S. population but in 1992 accounted for about half of all crime reported to police and half of all felony convictions in State courts. Only offenses that State penal codes define as felonies are included. Excluded are Federal courts and State courts or local courts that did not try felony cases. Data specifying the conviction offense were available for 893,630 adult convicted felons. These data are estimates derived from a sample and therefore subject to sampling variation.

For definitions of terms and survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 14.

^aManslaughter is defined as nonnegligent manslaughter only.

^bIn a small number of cases where it was unclear whether the offense was murder or manslaughter, the case was classified under manslaughter.

^cIncludes offenses such as negligent manslaughter, sexual assault, and kidnapping.

^dIncludes a small number of convictions with unspecified offenses.

^eIncludes embezzlement.

^fComposed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Sentences in State Courts, 1992*, Bulletin NCJ-151167 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, January 1995), p. 2, Table 1.

Table 5.45

Felony convictions in State and Federal courts

By offense, United States, 1992

Most serious conviction offense	Felony convictions			Federal felony convictions as percent of total
	Total	State	Federal	
All offenses	935,303	893,630	41,673	4.5%
Violent offenses	167,858	165,099	2,759	1.6
Murder/manslaughter ^a	12,672	12,548	124	1.0
Rape	21,957	21,655	302	1.4
Robbery	53,781	51,878	1,903	3.5
Aggravated assault	59,158	58,969	189	0.3
Other violent ^b	20,290	20,049	241	1.2
Property offenses	307,801	297,494	10,307	3.3
Burglary	114,745	114,630	115	0.1
Larceny ^c	120,830	119,000	1,830	1.5
Motor vehicle theft	19,665	19,332	333	1.7
Other theft	101,165	99,668	1,497	1.5
Fraud/forgery ^d	72,226	63,864	8,362	11.6
Fraud ^e	38,007	30,245	7,762	20.4
Forgery	34,219	33,619	600	1.8
Drug offenses	297,955	280,232	17,723	5.9
Possession	109,598	109,426	172	0.2
Trafficking	188,357	170,806	17,551	9.3
Weapons offenses	30,290	26,422	3,868	12.8
Other offenses ^e	131,399	124,383	7,016	5.3

Note: State sentencing data are from the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics' (BJS) National Judicial Reporting Program (NJRP), a biennial sample survey that collects detailed information on the sentences adult felons receive in State courts. Federal sentencing data are from the BJS Federal Justice Statistics Program (FJS), a program that collects annual comprehensive information about the processing of individuals and corporations by the Federal criminal justice system. The Federal offense categories have been designed to be as compatible as possible with offense categories used to collect data from the State courts. For methodology used to collect the Federal data, see Appendix 13. For methodology used to collect the State data and definitions of offenses used for these tables, see Appendix 14.

^aDoes not include negligent manslaughter.

^bIncludes offenses such as negligent manslaughter, sexual assault, and kidnapping.

^cIncludes motor vehicle theft.

^dIncludes embezzlement.

^eComposed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and immigration offenses.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Sentences in the United States, 1992*, Bulletin NCJ-153257 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, May 1996), p. 2.

Table 5.46

Felony offenders convicted in State courts

By offense, sex, race, and age, United States, 1992

Most serious conviction offense	Estimated total number of convictions	Percent of convicted felons who were:											
		Total	Sex		Race			Age					
			Male	Female	White	Black	Other	13 to 19 years	20 to 29 years	30 to 39 years	40 to 49 years	50 to 59 years	60 years and older
All offenses	893,630	100%	87%	13%	52%	47%	1%	9%	46%	31%	10%	3%	1%
Violent offenses	165,099	100	93	7	48	50	2	13	46	27	9	3	2
Murder ^a	12,548	100	90	10	41	58	1	18	46	23	9	3	1
Rape	21,655	100	98	2	66	30	4	6	38	33	13	6	4
Robbery	51,878	100	94	6	34	65	1	18	53	23	5	1	(b)
Aggravated assault	58,969	100	90	10	50	48	2	10	45	29	10	4	2
Other violent ^c	20,049	100	93	7	72	27	1	7	37	32	15	5	4
Property offenses	297,494	100	83	17	58	41	1	11	48	29	9	2	1
Burglary	114,630	100	95	5	60	39	1	14	52	26	7	1	(b)
Larceny ^d	119,000	100	81	19	57	42	1	12	46	29	10	2	1
Fraud ^e	63,864	100	62	38	57	42	1	4	45	35	12	3	1
Drug offenses	280,232	100	85	15	44	55	1	7	46	34	10	2	1
Possession	109,426	100	83	17	44	55	1	7	42	37	12	2	(b)
Trafficking	170,806	100	86	14	44	55	1	7	49	33	9	2	(b)
Weapons offenses	26,422	100	96	4	39	60	1	13	49	25	10	2	1
Other offenses ^f	124,383	100	90	10	64	34	2	7	41	34	13	4	1

Note: See Note, table 5.44. Data on sex were available for 87 percent of the estimated total of 893,630 convicted felons; figures on race for 62 percent; and figures on age for 80 percent. For definitions of terms and survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 14.

^aIncludes forgery and embezzlement.

^fComposed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

^aIncludes nonnegligent manslaughter.

^bLess than 0.5 percent.

^cIncludes offenses such as negligent manslaughter, sexual assault, and kidnapping.

^dIncludes motor vehicle theft.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Sentences in State Courts, 1992*, Bulletin NCJ-151167 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, January 1995), p. 2, Table 1; p. 5, Table 5. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.47

Felony convictions in State courtsBy offense and method of conviction, United States, 1992^a

Most serious conviction offense	Trial							
	Total		Jury		Bench		Guilty plea	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All offenses	72,968	8%	37,593	4%	35,376	4%	820,662	92%
Violent offenses	25,336	15	16,680	10	8,656	5	139,765	85
Murder ^b	5,122	41	4,076	33	1,046	8	7,427	59
Rape	3,952	18	3,023	14	929	4	17,703	82
Robbery	6,085	12	3,860	8	2,225	4	45,794	88
Aggravated assault	7,462	13	4,409	8	3,053	5	51,507	87
Other violent ^c	2,716	14	1,312	7	1,404	7	17,333	86
Property offenses	16,154	5	7,473	2	8,681	3	281,340	95
Burglary	7,412	6	3,759	3	3,652	3	107,218	94
Larceny ^d	6,717	6	2,668	2	4,049	4	112,283	94
Fraud ^e	2,025	3	1,045	2	980	1	61,839	97
Drug offenses	21,230	8	8,567	3	12,663	5	259,001	92
Possession	9,878	9	1,839	2	8,039	7	99,548	91
Trafficking	11,352	7	6,728	4	4,624	3	159,453	93
Weapons offenses	2,331	9	1,205	5	1,126	4	24,091	91
Other offenses ^f	7,917	6	3,668	3	4,249	3	116,465	94

Note: See Note, table 5.44. Data on type of conviction were available for 79 percent of the estimated total of convicted felons. Table figures include estimates for cases missing a designation on type of conviction. Consequently, detail sums to the estimated total of 893,630 convicted felons. For definitions of terms and survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 14.

^aDetail may not sum to total because of rounding.

^bIncludes nonnegligent manslaughter.

^cIncludes offenses such as negligent manslaughter, sexual assault, and kidnapping.

^dIncludes motor vehicle theft.

^eIncludes forgery and embezzlement.

^fComposed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Sentences in State Courts, 1992*, Bulletin NCJ-151167 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, January 1995), p. 9, Table 9; p. 10, Table 10.

Table 5.48

Felony sentences imposed by State courts

By offense, United States, 1992

Most serious conviction offense	Total	Percent of felons sentenced to:			
		Incarceration			Straight probation
		Total	Prison	Jail	
All offenses	100%	70%	44%	26%	30%
Violent offenses	100	81	60	21	19
Murder ^a	100	97	93	4	3
Rape	100	87	68	19	13
Robbery	100	88	74	14	12
Aggravated assault	100	72	44	28	28
Other violent ^b	100	68	39	29	32
Property offenses	100	66	42	24	34
Burglary	100	75	52	23	25
Larceny ^c	100	65	38	27	35
Fraud ^d	100	52	31	21	48
Drug offenses	100	70	42	28	30
Possession	100	62	33	29	38
Trafficking	100	75	48	27	25
Weapons offenses	100	66	40	26	34
Other offenses ^e	100	65	35	30	35

Note: See Note, table 5.44. Data on sentence type were available for 99 percent of the estimated total of 893,630 convicted felons. For persons receiving a combination of sentences, the sentence designation came from the most serious penalty imposed -- prison being the most serious, followed by jail, then probation. "Prison" includes sentences to death. "Straight probation" includes probation sentences not combined with a term of incarceration in prison or jail. For definitions of terms and survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 14.

^aIncludes nonnegligent manslaughter.

^bIncludes offenses such as negligent manslaughter, sexual assault, and kidnaping.

^cIncludes motor vehicle theft.

^dIncludes forgery and embezzlement.

^eComposed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Sentences in State Courts, 1992*. Bulletin NCJ-151167 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice,

Table 5.49

Felony sentences imposed by State courtsBy sex of offender and offense, United States, 1992^a

Most serious conviction offense		Percent of felons sentenced to:					
		Incarceration				Nonincarceration	
		Total	Total	Prison	Jail	Total	Straight probation
Male							
All offenses	100%	74%	48%	27%	26%	25%	1%
Violent offenses	100	83	61	22	17	17	1
Murder ^b	100	97	93	4	3	3	(c)
Rape	100	87	67	20	13	13	(c)
Robbery	100	89	74	15	11	11	(c)
Aggravated assault	100	76	46	30	24	23	1
Other violent ^d	100	70	40	30	30	30	1
Property offenses	100	72	46	26	28	27	1
Burglary	100	77	54	23	23	22	1
Larceny ^e	100	71	41	29	29	29	1
Fraud ^f	100	61	37	24	39	38	1
Drug offenses	100	75	45	29	25	25	1
Possession	100	68	37	31	32	31	1
Trafficking	100	79	51	28	21	21	(c)
Weapons offenses	100	69	42	27	31	30	1
Other offenses ^g	100	68	37	31	32	30	1
Female							
All offenses	100	56	30	27	44	43	1
Violent offenses	100	69	42	27	31	31	1
Murder ^b	100	92	84	8	8	8	0
Rape	100	78	42	36	22	22	0
Robbery	100	77	54	23	23	23	1
Aggravated assault	100	60	30	31	40	39	1
Other violent ^d	100	66	29	37	34	33	(c)
Property offenses	100	50	27	23	50	49	2
Burglary	100	67	37	30	33	33	(c)
Larceny ^e	100	53	27	26	47	46	2
Fraud ^f	100	43	23	20	57	55	2
Drug offenses	100	61	31	30	39	38	1
Possession	100	58	27	31	42	41	1
Trafficking	100	64	34	30	36	36	1
Weapons offenses	100	51	27	25	49	48	1
Other offenses ^g	100	54	26	28	46	44	2

Note: See Notes, tables 5.44 and 5.48. Data on sentence type by sex were available for 775,026 of the estimated total of 893,630 convicted felons. Some estimates in this table are based on as few as one case and are therefore unreliable. For definitions of terms and survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 14.

^aDetail may not sum to total because of rounding.

^bIncludes nonnegligent manslaughter.

^cLess than 0.5 percent.

^dIncludes offenses such as negligent manslaughter, sexual assault, and kidnapping.

^eIncludes motor vehicle theft.

^fIncludes forgery and embezzlement.

^gComposed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and driving while intoxicated.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *State Court Sentencing of Convicted Felons, 1992*, NCJ-152696 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1996), p. 18.

Table 5.50

Felony sentences imposed by State courtsBy race of offender and offense, United States, 1992^a

Most serious conviction offense		Percent of felons sentenced to:					
		Incarceration				Nonincarceration	
		Total	Total	Prison	Jail	Total	Straight probation
White							
All offenses	100%	74%	42%	32%	26%	26%	1%
Violent offenses	100	81	55	25	19	19	1
Murder ^b	100	97	90	7	3	3	(c)
Rape	100	86	62	24	14	14	1
Robbery	100	89	72	18	11	10	1
Aggravated assault	100	73	39	34	27	26	1
Other violent ^d	100	71	45	26	29	28	1
Property offenses	100	70	43	28	30	29	1
Burglary	100	78	52	26	22	22	(c)
Larceny ^e	100	69	37	33	31	30	1
Fraud ^f	100	58	36	22	42	41	1
Drug offenses	100	75	34	41	25	24	1
Possession	100	69	29	40	31	30	1
Trafficking	100	80	37	42	20	20	1
Weapons offenses	100	72	38	35	28	27	1
Other offenses ^g	100	71	38	32	29	28	1
Black							
All offenses	100	75	56	19	25	24	1
Violent offenses	100	85	69	17	15	14	(c)
Murder ^b	100	97	94	2	4	4	0
Rape	100	90	82	8	10	10	(c)
Robbery	100	90	77	13	10	9	(c)
Aggravated assault	100	78	53	24	22	22	1
Other violent ^d	100	72	44	28	28	28	0
Property offenses	100	72	53	19	28	28	1
Burglary	100	80	63	17	20	19	1
Larceny ^e	100	72	51	21	28	28	1
Fraud ^f	100	55	38	17	45	44	1
Drug offenses	100	74	54	20	26	26	1
Possession	100	66	44	23	34	33	1
Trafficking	100	79	60	18	21	21	(c)
Weapons offenses	100	68	50	19	32	31	1
Other offenses ^g	100	70	52	18	30	29	1

Note: See Notes, tables 5.44 and 5.48. Data on sentence type by race were available for 538,727 of the estimated total of 893,630 convicted felons. Some estimates in this table are based on as few as one case and are therefore unreliable. For definitions of terms and survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 14.

^aDetail may not sum to total because of rounding.

^bIncludes nonnegligent manslaughter.

^cLess than 0.5 percent.

^dIncludes offenses such as negligent manslaughter, sexual assault, and kidnapping.

^eIncludes motor vehicle theft.

^fIncludes forgery and embezzlement.

^gComposed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and driving while intoxicated.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *State Court Sentencing of Convicted Felons, 1992*, NCJ-152696 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1996), p. 19.

Table 5.51

Felony convictions and sentences imposed by State and Federal courtsBy offense, United States, 1992^a

Most serious conviction offense	Percent of convicted felony defendants											
	Felony convictions			Prison sentences			Jail sentences			Probation sentences		
	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal
All offenses	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Violent offenses	17.9	18.5	6.6	24.3	25.2	9.6	14.6	14.9	2.5	11.4	11.7	2.1
Murder/manslaughter ^b	1.4	1.4	0.3	2.8	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Rape	2.3	2.4	0.7	3.6	3.7	0.7	1.7	1.8	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.6
Robbery	5.8	5.8	4.6	9.6	9.8	7.3	3.1	3.1	0.8	2.3	2.3	0.5
Aggravated assault	6.3	6.6	0.5	6.2	6.6	0.6	6.9	7.1	0.2	5.9	6.2	0.2
Other violent ^c	2.2	2.2	0.6	1.9	2.0	0.5	2.4	2.5	0.7	2.3	2.4	0.6
Property offenses	32.9	33.3	24.7	30.5	31.8	10.6	31.0	30.7	39.3	38.1	37.7	49.3
Burglary	12.3	12.8	0.3	14.3	15.2	0.4	11.0	11.3	0.2	10.3	10.7	0.1
Larceny ^d	12.9	13.3	4.4	10.9	11.5	1.8	13.6	13.8	7.0	15.3	15.5	8.9
Motor vehicle theft	2.1	2.2	0.8	1.9	2.0	0.6	2.6	2.7	1.4	1.9	1.9	0.8
Other theft	10.8	11.2	3.6	8.9	9.4	1.2	11.0	11.2	5.6	13.6	13.8	8.1
Fraud/forgery ^e	7.7	7.1	20.1	5.2	5.0	8.5	6.6	5.8	32.1	12.4	11.4	40.2
Fraud ^e	4.1	3.4	18.6	2.2	1.8	7.9	3.7	2.9	29.7	7.2	6.1	37.3
Forgery	3.7	3.8	1.4	3.0	3.2	0.6	2.7	2.7	2.4	5.4	5.5	2.9
Drug offenses	31.9	31.4	42.5	31.6	29.9	58.3	33.4	33.8	22.2	30.9	31.4	18.2
Possession	11.7	12.2	0.4	8.7	9.2	0.2	13.3	13.7	0.5	16.0	15.9	17.3
Trafficking	20.1	19.1	42.1	23.0	20.9	58.1	19.9	19.8	21.6	15.0	15.5	0.8
Weapons offenses	3.2	3.0	9.3	3.2	2.7	11.5	3.1	3.0	7.7	3.4	3.4	4.9
Other offenses ^f	14.0	13.9	16.8	11.0	11.1	10.0	16.4	16.1	28.0	16.6	16.2	25.6

Note: See Note, table 5.45. In most States, the place of confinement is a local facility for a jail sentence and a State facility for a prison sentence. The Federal system has no equivalent to a local jail. To make Federal sentences more comparable to State sentences, Federal incarceration sentences of 1 year or less were considered jail sentences and Federal sentences of more than 1 year were considered prison sentences. For methodology used to collect the Federal data, see Appendix 13. For methodology used to collect the State data and definitions of offenses used for these tables, see Appendix 14.

^aSubcategories may not add to total because of rounding.

^bDoes not include negligent manslaughter.

^cIncludes offenses such as negligent manslaughter, sexual assault, and kidnaping.

^dIncludes motor vehicle theft.

^eIncludes embezzlement.

^fComposed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and immigration offenses.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, **Felony Sentences in the United States, 1992**, Bulletin NCJ-153257 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, May 1996), p. 3.

Felony sentences imposed by State and Federal courts					
By offense, United States, 1992					
Most serious conviction offense	Total	Percent of felons sentenced to:			Straight probation
		Total	Incarceration Prison	Jail	
<u>Violent offenses</u>					
Murder/manslaughter ^a					
State and Federal	100%	97%	93%	4%	3%
State	100	97	93	4	3
Federal	100	83	77	6	17
Rape					
State and Federal	100	87	68	19	13
State	100	87	68	19	13
Federal	100	80	56	24	20
Robbery					
State and Federal	100	88	75	13	12
State	100	88	74	14	12
Federal	100	98	95	3	2
Aggravated assault					
State and Federal	100	72	44	28	28
State	100	72	44	28	28
Federal	100	89	81	8	11
Other violent ^b					
State and Federal	100	68	39	29	32
State	100	68	39	29	32
Federal	100	76	54	22	24
<u>Property offenses</u>					
Burglary					
State and Federal	100	75	52	23	25
State	100	75	52	23	25
Federal	100	90	77	13	10
Larceny ^c					
State and Federal	100	65	38	27	35
State	100	65	38	27	35
Federal	100	52	24	28	48
Motor vehicle theft					
State and Federal	100	73	41	32	27
State	100	73	41	32	27
Federal	100	75	44	31	25
Other theft					
State and Federal	100	63	37	26	37
State	100	63	37	26	37
Federal	100	47	20	27	53
Fraud/forgery ^d					
State and Federal	100	52	30	22	48
State	100	52	31	21	48
Federal	100	53	25	28	47
Fraud ^d					
State and Federal	100	47	24	23	53
State	100	46	24	22	54
Federal	100	53	25	28	47
Forgery					
State and Federal	100	56	37	19	44
State	100	56	37	19	44
Federal	100	52	23	29	48
<u>Drug offenses</u>					
Possession					
State and Federal	100	62	33	29	38
State	100	62	33	29	38
Federal	100	52	31	21	48
Trafficking					
State and Federal	100	76	51	25	24
State	100	75	48	27	25
Federal	100	90	81	9	10

Note: See Notes, tables 5.45 and 5.51. For persons receiving a combination of sentences, the sentence designation came from the most severe penalty imposed -- prison being the most severe, followed by jail, then probation. Both State and Federal sentences included 1 or 2 percent not designated as prison, jail, or probation. The table classifies them under probation. For methodology used to collect the Federal data, see Appendix 13. For methodology used to collect the State data and definitions of offenses used for these tables, see Appendix 14.

^aDoes not include negligent manslaughter.

^bIncludes offenses such as negligent manslaughter, sexual assault, and kidnapping.

^cIncludes motor vehicle theft.

^dIncludes embezzlement.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Sentences in the United States, 1992*, Bulletin NCJ-153257 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, May 1996), p. 5. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.53				
Average maximum length of felony sentences imposed by State courts				
By offense, United States, 1992				
(In months)				
Most serious conviction offense	Maximum sentence length for felons sentenced to:			
	Total	Incarceration	Jail	Straight probation
Average sentence				
All offenses	53	79	7	47
Violent offenses	95	125	8	52
Murder ^a	238	251	10	78
Rape	130	164	8	71
Robbery	101	117	11	62
Aggravated assault	56	87	7	45
Other violent ^b	55	88	6	52
Property offenses	45	67	7	47
Burglary	56	76	8	55
Larceny ^c	34	53	7	43
Fraud ^d	44	69	6	44
Drug offenses	43	67	6	48
Possession	32	55	4	45
Trafficking	50	72	8	51
Weapons offenses	36	55	6	38
Other offenses ^e	32	53	6	42
Median sentence				
All offenses	24	48	5	36
Violent offenses	60	84	6	36
Murder ^a	252	288	10	60
Rape	72	108	6	60
Robbery	66	84	9	60
Aggravated assault	24	60	6	36
Other violent ^b	24	60	4	36
Property offenses	24	42	5	36
Burglary	36	48	6	36
Larceny ^c	18	36	4	36
Fraud ^d	24	36	3	36
Drug offenses	24	48	5	36
Possession	12	36	3	36
Trafficking	36	48	6	36
Weapons offenses	16	36	4	24
Other offenses ^e	12	28	4	36

Note: See Notes, tables 5.44 and 5.48. The median sentence is the sentence length that marks the point below which and above which 50 percent of all sentence lengths fall. Averages exclude sentences to death or to life in prison. Sentence length data were available for 96 percent of cases for which sentence type was known. For definitions of terms and survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 14.

^aIncludes nonnegligent manslaughter.

^bIncludes offenses such as negligent manslaughter, sexual assault, and kidnapping.

^cIncludes motor vehicle theft.

^dIncludes forgery and embezzlement.

^eComposed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Sentences in State Courts, 1992*, Bulletin NCJ-151167 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, January 1995), p. 3, Table 3.

Table 5.54

Average maximum length of felony sentences imposed by State courts

By sex of offender and offense, United States, 1992

(In months)

Most serious conviction offense	Average maximum sentence length for felons sentenced to:			
	Total	Incarceration Prison	Jail	Straight probation
Male				
All offenses	54	80	7	47
Violent offenses	94	125	8	53
Murder ^a	241	254	10	70
Rape	125	161	8	70
Robbery	99	115	11	63
Aggravated assault	57	89	7	44
Other violent ^b	57	91	6	52
Property offenses	47	69	7	47
Burglary	57	78	8	55
Larceny ^c	34	54	7	42
Fraud ^d	49	76	6	44
Drug offenses	45	68	7	48
Possession	33	56	4	43
Trafficking	51	74	8	52
Weapons offenses	33	50	5	39
Other offenses ^e	32	52	7	43
Female				
All offenses	35	60	6	43
Violent offenses	60	94	6	49
Murder ^a	187	203	15	98
Rape	64	105	8	50
Robbery	58	77	9	66
Aggravated assault	36	67	5	39
Other violent ^b	33	65	6	60
Property offenses	32	55	5	42
Burglary	29	49	5	47
Larceny ^c	28	48	6	40
Fraud ^d	37	64	4	43
Drug offenses	30	53	6	47
Possession	22	43	4	41
Trafficking	36	60	8	52
Weapons offenses	139	257	3	32
Other offenses ^e	21	37	5	38

Note: See Notes, tables 5.44, 5.48, and 5.49. Some estimates in this table are based on as few as one case and are therefore unreliable. For definitions of terms and survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 14.

^aIncludes nonnegligent manslaughter.

^bIncludes offenses such as negligent manslaughter, sexual assault, and kidnapping.

^cIncludes motor vehicle theft.

^dIncludes forgery and embezzlement.

^eComposed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and driving while intoxicated.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *State Court Sentencing of Convicted Felons, 1992*, NCJ-152696 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1996), p. 20.

Table 5.55

Average maximum length of felony sentences imposed by State courts

By race of offender and offense, United States, 1992

(In months)

Most serious conviction offense	Average maximum sentence length for felons sentenced to:			
	Total	Incarceration Prison	Jail	Straight probation
White				
All offenses	45	74	7	45
Violent offenses	84	120	8	51
Murder ^a	208	229	12	71
Rape	120	163	9	73
Robbery	90	110	11	59
Aggravated assault	47	81	7	43
Other violent ^b	62	93	7	53
Property offenses	45	70	8	45
Burglary	58	82	9	53
Larceny ^c	31	53	7	41
Fraud ^d	45	68	7	41
Drug offenses	30	59	6	45
Possession	22	47	4	42
Trafficking	35	65	8	48
Weapons offenses	29	51	5	36
Other offenses ^e	23	37	7	41
Black				
All offenses	63	81	7	49
Violent offenses	101	123	8	54
Murder ^a	241	248	8	86
Rape	148	161	9	61
Robbery	100	115	11	70
Aggravated assault	62	86	7	42
Other violent ^b	49	77	5	66
Property offenses	51	67	7	49
Burglary	58	72	8	63
Larceny ^c	40	53	8	42
Fraud ^d	62	86	6	45
Drug offenses	52	69	7	49
Possession	39	58	4	42
Trafficking	59	75	9	56
Weapons offenses	43	57	5	34
Other offenses ^e	56	73	8	50

Note: See Notes, tables 5.44, 5.48, and 5.50. Some estimates in this table are based on as few as one case and are therefore unreliable. For definitions of terms and survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 14.

^aIncludes nonnegligent manslaughter.

^bIncludes offenses such as negligent manslaughter, sexual assault, and kidnapping.

^cIncludes motor vehicle theft.

^dIncludes forgery and embezzlement.

^eComposed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and driving while intoxicated.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *State Court Sentencing of Convicted Felons, 1992*, NCJ-152696 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1996), p. 21.

Table 5.56

Average and median lengths of felony sentences imposed by State courts

By offense and method of conviction, United States, 1992

(In months)

	Average maximum sentence length for convictions by:									
Most serious conviction offense	Total		Total		Trial Jury		Bench		Guilty plea	
	Average	Median	Average	Median	Average	Median	Average	Median	Average	Median
<u>Sentences to prison</u>										
All offenses	79	48	150	75	190	108	88	60	72	48
Violent offenses	125	72	209	120	251	144	121	72	109	72
Murder ^a	251	180	327	240	360	240	252	240	230	180
Rape	164	96	266	180	292	240	173	120	139	84
Robbery	117	84	198	120	249	168	92	72	106	72
Aggravated assault	87	60	138	72	173	90	76	60	78	60
Other violent ^b	88	60	157	82	202	96	93	48	75	60
Property offenses	67	42	100	60	120	60	80	60	64	40
Burglary	76	48	110	72	120	80	100	60	74	48
Larceny ^c	53	36	92	60	133	60	60	48	48	36
Fraud ^d	69	36	74	36	86	48	55	36	72	36
Drug offenses	67	48	125	72	161	96	71	48	62	48
Possession	55	36	92	48	156	64	58	48	50	33
Trafficking	72	48	137	84	162	108	81	60	66	48
Weapons offenses	55	36	67	36	78	42	52	36	56	36
Other offenses ^e	53	27	73	42	97	60	45	30	55	30
<u>Sentences to jail</u>										
All offenses	7	5	9	5	11	6	7	3	7	6
Violent offenses	8	6	10	6	11	6	10	6	8	6
Murder ^a	10	10	6	4	7	7	5	4	9	10
Rape	8	6	16	7	17	6	16	12	8	6
Robbery	11	9	16	12	16	10	16	23	11	9
Aggravated assault	7	6	9	6	9	6	8	5	7	5
Other violent ^b	6	4	6	6	4	3	7	6	6	4
Property offenses	7	5	8	3	12	6	5	2	7	5
Burglary	8	6	13	6	18	9	6	3	8	6
Larceny ^c	7	4	5	2	7	2	4	1	7	5
Fraud ^d	6	3	4	3	5	6	4	2	6	3
Drug offenses	6	5	6	3	12	6	5	2	7	5
Possession	4	3	3	2	7	6	2	1	4	3
Trafficking	8	6	11	4	14	6	9	3	8	6
Weapons offenses	6	4	8	4	15	6	3	1	6	4
Other offenses ^e	6	4	10	7	8	6	12	9	7	6
<u>Sentences to straight probation</u>										
All offenses	47	36	66	48	44	30	75	60	47	36
Violent offenses	52	36	71	48	52	48	82	48	51	36
Murder ^a	78	60	170	60	65	60	239	240	69	60
Rape	71	60	71	48	78	48	65	36	70	60
Robbery	62	60	93	48	54	48	108	60	62	60
Aggravated assault	45	36	58	36	48	36	65	36	43	36
Other violent ^b	52	36	73	36	37	36	90	48	51	36
Property offenses	47	36	60	48	40	36	72	60	47	36
Burglary	55	36	69	48	47	48	85	72	56	36
Larceny ^c	43	36	59	36	35	30	71	60	43	36
Fraud ^d	44	36	43	30	37	30	47	36	45	36
Drug offenses	48	36	76	60	49	30	81	72	47	36
Possession	45	36	73	72	36	30	77	72	42	36
Trafficking	51	36	82	36	58	36	95	36	51	36
Weapons offenses	38	24	34	24	32	24	35	24	39	30
Other offenses ^e	42	36	51	36	38	30	58	36	45	36

Note: See Notes, tables 5.44 and 5.48. Averages exclude sentences to death or to life in prison. The median marks the point below which and above which 50 percent of all cases fall. Some estimates are based on as few as one case and are therefore unreliable. For definitions of terms and survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 14.

^aIncludes nonnegligent manslaughter.

^bIncludes offenses such as negligent manslaughter, sexual assault, and kidnapping.

^cIncludes motor vehicle theft.

^dIncludes forgery and embezzlement.

^eComposed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and driving while intoxicated.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *State Court Sentencing of Convicted Felons, 1992*, NCJ-152696 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1996), pp. 48, 49.

Table 5.57

Average maximum length of felony sentences imposed by State and Federal courts

By offense, United States, 1992

(In months)

Most serious conviction offense	Average maximum sentence length for felons sentenced to:			
	Incarceration			Straight probation
	Total	Prison	Jail	
<u>Violent offenses</u>				
Murder/manslaughter ^a				
State and Federal	237	250	10	77
State	238	251	10	78
Federal	142	153	7	65
Rape				
State and Federal	129	163	8	70
State	130	164	8	71
Federal	41	57	7	38
Robbery				
State and Federal	101	116	11	62
State	101	117	11	62
Federal	97	99	8	55
Aggravated assault				
State and Federal	56	87	7	45
State	56	87	7	45
Federal	78	84	7	40
Other violent ^b				
State and Federal	33	54	6	42
State	32	53	6	42
Federal	75	101	8	41
<u>Property offenses</u>				
Burglary				
State and Federal	56	76	7	55
State	56	76	7	55
Federal	55	63	7	34
Larceny ^c				
State and Federal	18	36	5	37
State	18	36	4	36
Federal	20	35	7	39
Motor vehicle theft				
State and Federal	40	66	6	54
State	40	67	6	54
Federal	20	29	8	51
Other theft				
State and Federal	32	50	7	41
State	32	50	7	41
Federal	20	38	7	38
Fraud/forgery ^d				
State and Federal	24	66	4	36
State	24	69	3	36
Federal	21	36	8	38
Fraud ^d				
State and Federal	37	68	5	43
State	42	76	5	44
Federal	21	36	5	38
Forgery				
State and Federal	46	66	7	45
State	46	66	7	45
Federal	19	35	7	36
<u>Drug offenses</u>				
Possession				
State and Federal	32	55	4	45
State	32	55	4	45
Federal	38	60	5	29
Trafficking				
State and Federal	54	75	8	51
State	50	72	8	51
Federal	84	92	8	43

Note: See Notes, tables 5.45 and 5.51. For persons receiving a combination of sentences, the sentence designation came from the most severe penalty imposed -- prison being the most severe, followed by jail, then probation. Averages exclude sentences to death or to life in prison. For methodology used to collect the Federal data, see Appendix 13. For methodology used to collect the State data and definitions of offenses used for these tables, see Appendix 14.

^aDoes not include negligent manslaughter.

^bIncludes offenses such as negligent manslaughter, sexual assault, and kidnapping.

^cIncludes motor vehicle theft.

^dIncludes embezzlement.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Sentences in the United States, 1992*, Bulletin NCJ-153257 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, May 1996), p. 8. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.58

Average sentence length and estimated time to be served in State and Federal prison

By offense, United States, 1992

(In months)

Most serious conviction offense	Average prison sentences imposed in 1992 ^a			Percent of sentence served by prisoners released in 1992 ^{a,b}			Estimated time to be served ^c		
	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal
All offenses	79	79	79	45%	43%	76%	36	34	60
Violent offenses	125	125	100	49	48	70	61	60	70
Murder/manslaughter ^d	250	251	153	48	48	70	120	120	107
Rape	163	164	57	56	56	72	91	91	41
Robbery	116	117	99	47	46	69	55	54	68
Aggravated assault	87	87	84	48	48	69	41	41	58
Other violent ^e	54	53	101	47	47	76	26	25	77
Property offenses	66	67	41	43	42	77	28	28	32
Burglary	76	76	63	41	41	80	31	31	50
Larceny ^f	36	36	35	45	45	77	16	16	27
Motor vehicle theft	66	67	29	46	45	73	30	30	21
Other theft	50	50	38	43	43	79	21	21	30
Fraud/forgery ^g	66	69	36	42	38	77	26	26	28
Fraud ^h	68	76	36	48	38 ^h	77	28	29	28
Forgery	66	66	35	39	38 ^h	74	25	25	26
Drug offenses	70	67	92	45	44	76	31	27	70
Possession	55	55	60	40	40	75	22	22	45
Trafficking	75	72	92	45	45	76	35	29	70
Weapons offenses	57	55	65	60	60	80	35	30	52
Other offenses ⁱ	52	53	42	50	50	79	26	25	33

Note: See Notes, tables 5.45 and 5.52. For methodology used to collect the Federal data, see Appendix 13. For methodology used to collect the State data and definitions of offenses used for these tables, see Appendix 14.

^aDoes not include life or death sentences.

^bState estimates are derived from National Corrections Reporting Program data on first releases (sentences greater than 1 year) from State prisons in 1992. In calculating State estimates, allowance was made for jail time credited by the judge for time served prior to sentencing but no allowance could be made for post-sentencing time served in jail awaiting transfer to State prison. Federal estimates are from Federal Justice Statistics Program data on first release (sentences greater than 1 year) from Federal prisons in 1992.

^cCalculated by multiplying sentence length by percent of time served.

^dDoes not include negligent manslaughter.

^eIncludes offenses such as negligent manslaughter, sexual assault, and kidnapping.

^fIncludes motor vehicle theft.

^gIncludes embezzlement.

^hThe 38 percent for the combined category "forgery/fraud/embezzlement" was the basis for this estimate.

ⁱComposed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and immigration offenses.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Sentences in the United States, 1992*, Bulletin NCJ-153257 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, May 1996), p. 9.

Table 5.59

Felony convictions and sentences to probation and nonprobation in State courtsBy offense, United States, 1992^a

Most serious conviction offense	1992 felony convictions		Percent of felony convictions by:					
			Sentence type within offense			Offense within sentence type		
			Total	Probation	No probation	Total	Probation	No probation
All offenses	893,630	493,853	100%	55%	45%	100%	100%	100%
Violent offenses	165,099	69,835	100	42	58	19	14	24
Murder ^b	12,548	1,568	100	13	88	1	(c)	3
Rape	21,655	8,574	100	40	60	2	2	3
Robbery	51,878	145,335	100	28	72	6	3	9
Aggravated assault	58,969	32,783	100	56	44	7	7	7
Other violent ^d	20,049	12,375	100	62	38	2	3	2
Property offenses	297,494	170,043	100	57	43	33	35	32
Burglary	114,630	55,807	100	49	51	13	11	15
Larceny ^e	119,000	70,742	100	60	41	13	14	12
Fraud ^f	63,864	43,855	100	69	31	7	9	5
Drug offenses	280,232	162,603	100	58	42	31	33	29
Possession	109,426	68,709	100	63	37	12	14	10
Trafficking	170,806	93,894	100	55	45	19	19	19
Weapons offenses	26,422	14,663	100	56	45	3	3	3
Other offenses ^g	124,383	76,350	100	62	39	14	16	12

Note: See Note, table 5.44. Persons are counted as probation cases so long as their sentences included probation and without regard to whether a term of incarceration was also included. Data on sentence type and conviction offense were available for 892,611 cases of the estimated total of 893,630 convicted felons. For definitions of terms and survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 14.

^dIncludes offenses such as negligent manslaughter, sexual assault, and kidnapping.

^eIncludes motor vehicle theft.

^fIncludes forgery and embezzlement.

^gComposed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and driving while intoxicated.

^aDetail may not sum to total because of rounding.

^bIncludes nonnegligent manslaughter.

^cLess than 0.5 percent.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *State Court Sentencing of Convicted Felons, 1992*, NCJ-152696 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1996), p. 30.

Table 5.60

Race of felons sentenced to probation or nonprobation in State courtsBy offense, United States, 1992^a

Most serious conviction offense	Percent of probation sentences				Percent of nonprobation sentences			
	All	White	Black	Other	All	White	Black	Other
All offenses	100%	57%	41%	1%	100%	47%	53%	1%
Violent offenses	100	55	42	3	100	44	55	1
Murder ^b	100	46	53	2	100	40	59	1
Rape	100	70	22	8	100	63	35	1
Robbery	100	39	61	1	100	33	66	1
Aggravated assault	100	55	43	2	100	45	54	1
Other violent ^c	100	73	26	2	100	70	29	1
Property offenses	100	62	36	1	100	54	45	1
Burglary	100	65	33	2	100	55	44	1
Larceny ^d	100	62	37	2	100	52	48	1
Fraud ^e	100	59	41	1	100	56	44	(f)
Drug offenses	100	50	49	1	100	37	63	(f)
Possession	100	50	49	1	100	37	63	(f)
Trafficking	100	51	49	1	100	37	63	(f)
Weapons offenses	100	44	55	1	100	33	66	1
Other offenses ^g	100	68	30	2	100	60	39	1

Note: See Notes, tables 5.44 and 5.59. Data on sentence type and race were available for 549,740 cases of the estimated total of 893,630 convicted felons. For definitions of terms and survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 14.

^dIncludes forgery and embezzlement.

^fLess than 0.5 percent.

^gComposed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and driving while intoxicated.

^aDetail may not sum to total because of rounding.

^bIncludes nonnegligent manslaughter.

^cIncludes offenses such as negligent manslaughter, sexual assault, and kidnapping.

^dIncludes motor vehicle theft.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *State Court Sentencing of Convicted Felons, 1992*, NCJ-152696 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1996), p. 37.

Table 5.61

Felons sentenced to additional penalties by State courts

By offense and type of penalty, United States, 1992

Most serious conviction offense	Fine	Restitution	Treatment	Community service	Other
All offenses	18%	16%	7%	6%	10%
Violent offenses	12	14	7	4	9
Murder ^a	9	8	2	1	3
Rape	13	12	10	2	8
Robbery	7	12	3	2	6
Aggravated assault	14	18	9	7	11
Other violent ^b	18	11	15	8	13
Property offenses	15	26	6	7	9
Burglary	13	24	6	6	9
Larceny ^c	16	23	5	7	9
Fraud ^d	17	35	5	9	9
Drug offenses	20	9	8	6	9
Possession	20	6	11	8	10
Trafficking	20	12	6	4	9
Weapons offenses	14	7	4	5	7
Other offenses ^e	27	13	7	6	13

Note: See Note, table 5.44. Additional penalties are penalties imposed in addition to the primary penalty of jail, prison, or probation. Examples of penalties in the category "other" are community control, house arrest, work release, drug testing, and loss of driver's license. Where the data indicated affirmatively that a particular additional penalty was imposed, the case was coded accordingly. Where the data did not indicate affirmatively or negatively, the case was treated as not having an additional penalty. These procedures provide a conservative estimate of the prevalence of additional penalties. Persons receiving more than one type of additional penalty appear under more than one penalty heading. For definitions of terms and survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 14.

^aIncludes nonnegligent manslaughter.

^bIncludes offenses such as negligent manslaughter, sexual assault, and kidnapping.

^cIncludes motor vehicle theft.

^dIncludes forgery and embezzlement.

^eComposed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Sentences in State Courts, 1992*, Bulletin NCJ-151167 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, January 1995), p. 11.

Table 5.62

Average and median number of days between arrest and conviction for felony cases disposed by State courts

By offense and method of conviction, United States, 1992

(In days)

Most serious conviction offense	Number of days between arrest and conviction for cases disposed by:				
	Total	Trial			Guilty plea
		Total	Jury	Bench	
<u>Average number of days</u>					
All offenses	173	226	268	192	169
Violent offenses	198	265	295	217	187
Murder ^a	314	355	364	322	289
Rape	217	299	321	248	199
Robbery	178	244	247	239	170
Aggravated assault	189	236	283	183	182
Other violent ^b	197	199	230	182	196
Property offenses	156	205	228	190	154
Burglary	152	179	186	173	151
Larceny ^c	152	226	274	201	147
Fraud ^d	172	221	236	210	170
Drug offenses	177	210	252	190	174
Possession	177	174	186	173	178
Trafficking	176	242	269	215	172
Weapons offenses	182	212	245	188	179
Other offenses ^e	166	177	247	142	166
<u>Median number of days</u>					
All offenses	120	165	204	144	116
Violent offenses	147	204	230	160	139
Murder ^a	246	280	287	256	227
Rape	165	235	259	176	147
Robbery	131	192	198	174	124
Aggravated assault	141	181	217	147	134
Other violent ^b	155	160	230	144	153
Property offenses	107	140	147	139	105
Burglary	107	119	144	115	106
Larceny ^c	101	156	147	156	98
Fraud ^d	113	139	125	142	112
Drug offenses	119	156	178	143	116
Possession	115	129	162	125	112
Trafficking	122	170	196	165	118
Weapons offenses	128	176	232	150	123
Other offenses ^e	117	138	200	115	116

Note: See Note, table 5.44. The median marks the point below which and above which 50 percent of all cases fall. The grand total column includes all cases, whether or not conviction type was known. Data on elapsed time were available for 695,019 of the estimated total of 893,630 convicted felons. For definitions of terms and survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 14.

^aIncludes nonnegligent manslaughter.

^bIncludes offenses such as negligent manslaughter, sexual assault, and kidnapping.

^cIncludes motor vehicle theft.

^dIncludes forgery and embezzlement.

^eComposed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *State Court Sentencing of Convicted Felons, 1992*, NCJ-152696 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1996), p. 52.

Table 5.63

Felony defendants released before or detained until case disposition in the 75 largest countiesBy arrest charge, 1992^a

Most serious arrest charge	Number of defendants	Percent of felony defendants		
		Total	Released before case disposition	Detained until case disposition
All offenses	51,002	100%	63%	37%
Violent offenses	13,638	100	58	42
Murder	570	100	24	76
Rape	724	100	48	52
Robbery	4,467	100	50	50
Assault	6,509	100	68	32
Other violent	1,368	100	59	41
Property offenses	17,647	100	63	37
Burglary	6,176	100	51	49
Theft	6,434	100	67	33
Other property	5,037	100	71	29
Drug offenses	15,469	100	68	32
Sales/trafficking	8,517	100	66	34
Other drug	6,952	100	71	29
Public-order offenses	4,248	100	65	35
Weapons	1,437	100	71	29
Driving-related	645	100	73	27
Other public-order	2,167	100	58	42

Note: These data were collected by the Pretrial Services Resource Center for the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics as part of the National Pretrial Reporting Program (NPRP). The data are based on a sample of 40 of the 75 most populous counties in the United States and a sample of felony defendants in each of the 40 counties. The sample was designed and selected by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Information is based on 13,206 sample felony cases processed in the 40 counties in May 1992. These data are derived from a sample and therefore subject to sampling variation.

Data on release/detention outcome were available for 92 percent of all cases. For survey methodology, definitions of terms, and crimes within offense categories, see Appendix 15.

^aDetail may not add to total because of rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Pretrial Release of Felony Defendants, 1992*, Bulletin NCJ-148818 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of

Table 5.64

Felony defendants released before or detained until case disposition in the 75 largest countiesBy prior conviction record and type of release, 1992^a

		Percent of felony defendants							
Prior conviction record	Number of defendants	Released					Detained		
		Total	Total released	Financial	Non-financial	Emergency release	Total detained	Held on bail	Held without bail
<u>Number of prior convictions^b</u>									
5 or more	9,191	100%	43%	18%	24%	2%	57%	49%	8%
2 to 4	9,630	100	50	23	26	2	50	42	8
1	6,849	100	61	27	32	2	39	30	9
None	20,293	100	79	30	48	1	21	17	3
<u>Most serious prior conviction</u>									
Violent felony	6,293	100	43	18	24	1	57	45	12
Nonviolent felony	11,616	100	46	20	23	2	54	45	9
Misdemeanor	8,221	100	63	27	34	1	37	33	4
None	20,293	100	79	30	48	1	21	17	3

Note: See Note, table 5.63. Data on both prior conviction record and release/detention outcome were available for 84 percent of all cases. For survey methodology, definitions of terms, and crimes within offense categories, see Appendix 15.

^aDetail may not add to total because of rounding.

^bThe number of convictions refers to the number of charges.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Pretrial Release of Felony Defendants, 1992*, Bulletin NCJ-148818 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, November 1994), p. 6, Table 8.

Table 5.65

Type of pretrial release or detention of felony defendants in the 75 largest countiesBy arrest charge, 1992^a

Most serious arrest charge	Number of defendants	Percent released before case disposition										Percent detained until case disposition	
		Financial release					Nonfinancial release					Held on bail	Held without bail
		Total	Surety bond	Full cash bond	Deposit bond	Property bond	Total	Recognition	Conditional	Unsecured bond	Emergency release		
All offenses	51,002	25%	13%	6%	5%	1%	37%	24%	8%	4%	2%	30%	6%
Violent offenses	13,638	25	11	7	7	(b)	33	25	5	3	(b)	34	8
Murder	570	13	7	6	1	0	10	5	2	3	0	37	40
Rape	724	24	12	4	6	1	22	11	9	2	2	49	3
Robbery	4,467	21	4	9	7	(b)	29	23	3	3	(b)	43	7
Assault	6,509	29	15	6	8	1	39	31	5	2	(b)	26	6
Other violent	1,368	27	14	7	5	1	32	20	9	3	(b)	33	8
Property offenses	17,647	21	13	4	3	1	40	25	8	6	2	32	6
Burglary	6,176	16	8	3	3	1	34	22	7	5	1	43	6
Theft	6,434	21	14	4	2	1	42	26	10	6	4	27	6
Other property	5,037	26	17	5	4	1	43	28	9	7	2	23	5
Drug offenses	15,469	27	15	7	5	1	39	23	11	5	2	27	5
Sales/trafficking	8,517	29	15	8	5	1	36	23	8	5	1	30	5
Other drug	6,952	26	16	5	4	(b)	42	22	16	4	3	23	6
Public-order offenses	4,248	33	17	11	5	1	30	21	7	2	1	29	6
Weapons	1,437	42	13	21	8	1	28	18	7	3	1	25	4
Driving-related	645	42	37	5	1	0	31	20	9	2	0	22	5
Other public-order	2,167	25	14	5	5	1	31	23	6	2	1	34	9

Note: See Note, table 5.63. Data on specific release/detention outcome were available for 92 percent of all cases. For survey methodology, definitions of terms, and crimes within offense categories, see Appendix 15.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Pretrial Release of Felony Defendants, 1992*, Bulletin NCJ-148818 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, November 1994), p. 2, Tables 1 and 2. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

^aDetail may not add to total because of rounding.

^bLess than 0.5 percent.

Table 5.66

Bail set for felony defendants in the 75 largest countiesBy arrest charge, 1992^a

Most serious arrest charge	Number of defendants	Bail amount				
		Total	Under \$2,500	\$2,500 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 or more
All offenses	27,987	100%	24%	35%	19%	22%
Violent offenses	7,996	100	20	26	20	34
Murder	284	100	5	7	10	78
Rape	527	100	9	14	20	57
Robbery	2,830	100	17	22	21	41
Assault	3,551	100	26	33	19	22
Other violent	805	100	17	24	26	33
Property offenses	9,120	100	27	38	18	16
Burglary	3,595	100	16	39	21	23
Theft	3,056	100	35	37	16	12
Other property	2,470	100	33	39	16	12
Drug offenses	8,252	100	21	41	22	16
Sales/trafficking	4,918	100	22	34	26	18
Other drug	3,334	100	21	51	16	12
Public-order offenses	2,620	100	36	30	13	21
Weapons	966	100	38	35	11	16
Driving-related	414	100	52	25	15	8
Other public-order	1,241	100	30	27	15	29

Note: See Note, table 5.63. Data on bail amount were available for 99 percent of all defendants for whom bail was set. The table excludes defendants given nonfinancial release. For survey methodology, definitions of terms, and crimes within offense categories, see Appendix 15.

^aDetail may not add to total because of rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Pretrial Release of Felony Defendants, 1992*, Bulletin NCJ-148818 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, November 1994), p. 5, Table 4.

Table 5.67

Released felony defendants who failed to make a scheduled court appearance in the 75 largest countiesBy selected defendant characteristics, 1992^a

Defendant characteristics	Number of defendants	Total	Percent making all scheduled court appearances	Percent failing to appear in court ^b		
				Total	Returned to court	Remained a fugitive
All released defendants	33,484	100%	75%	25%	17%	8%
<u>Most serious arrest charge</u>						
Violent offenses	8,159	100	83	17	11	6
Property offenses	11,449	100	71	29	20	10
Drug offenses	10,958	100	73	27	19	8
Public-order offenses	2,918	100	82	18	13	6
<u>Sex</u>						
Male	27,700	100	75	25	17	8
Female	5,696	100	78	22	14	8
<u>Race</u>						
Black	17,701	100	73	27	19	9
White	12,525	100	79	21	14	7
Other	395	100	85	15	10	5
<u>Race/Hispanic origin^c</u>						
Non-Hispanic						
Black	12,566	100	72	28	19	8
White	7,166	100	81	19	13	6
Other	391	100	86	14	9	5
Hispanic, any race	5,885	100	70	30	17	13
<u>Age at arrest</u>						
Under 21 years	7,628	100	78	22	15	6
21 to 24 years	6,110	100	77	23	16	7
25 to 29 years	6,264	100	73	27	18	9
30 to 34 years	5,319	100	73	27	18	9
35 years and older	7,482	100	75	25	17	8
<u>Court appearance history</u>						
Failed to appear	5,967	100	62	38	28	11
Made all appearances	8,396	100	78	22	18	5
Had no prior arrests	12,586	100	80	20	11	9
<u>Type of release</u>						
Recognizance	12,054	100	74	26	18	9
Surety bond	6,764	100	85	15	12	3
Conditional	4,205	100	81	19	14	5
Full cash bond	3,115	100	78	22	14	8
Deposit bond	2,403	100	79	21	15	6
Unsecured bond	2,249	100	58	42	23	19
Emergency	796	100	51	49	36	13

Note: See Note, table 5.63. Data on court appearance record for the current case were available for 99 percent of cases involving a defendant released prior to case disposition. All defendants who failed to appear in court and were not returned to court within the 1-year study period were counted as fugitives. Some of these defendants may have been returned to the court at a later date. For survey methodology, definitions of terms, and crimes within offense categories, see Appendix 15.

^aDetail may not add to total because of rounding.

^bFailure to appear occurs when a court issues a bench warrant for a defendant's arrest because he or she has missed a scheduled court appearance.

^cData on race combined with Hispanic origin were available for 77 percent of defendants.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Pretrial Release of Felony Defendants, 1992*, Bulletin NCJ-148818 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, November 1994), p. 10.

Table 5.68

Felony defendants rearrested while on pretrial release in the 75 largest countiesBy selected defendant characteristics, 1992^a

Defendant characteristics	Number of defendants	Not re-arrested	Percent of released felony defendants		
			Rearrested		
			Total	Felony	Misdemeanor
All released defendants	30,051	86%	14%	10%	3%
<u>Most serious original arrest charge</u>					
Violent offenses	6,991	88	12	8	3
Property offenses	10,147	86	14	11	4
Drug offenses	10,146	84	16	13	4
Public-order offenses	2,765	91	9	7	2
<u>Sex</u>					
Male	24,839	85	15	11	3
Female	5,164	91	9	6	3
<u>Race</u>					
Black	15,830	85	15	12	4
White	11,329	89	11	8	3
Other	365	95	5	5	0
<u>Race/Hispanic origin^b</u>					
Non-Hispanic					
Black	11,292	85	15	11	4
White	6,313	91	9	7	3
Other	361	94	6	6	0
Hispanic, any race	5,126	84	16	12	4
<u>Age at arrest</u>					
Under 21 years	7,008	84	16	12	4
21 to 34 years	15,907	86	14	11	3
35 years and older	6,730	89	11	9	2
<u>Type of release</u>					
Financial release	11,877	88	12	9	3
Surety bond	6,611	91	9	6	3
Full cash bond	2,697	84	16	13	4
Deposit bond	2,275	84	16	14	3
Property bond	294	91	9	3	6
Nonfinancial release	16,089	86	14	11	3
Recognizance	9,785	85	15	11	4
Conditional	4,075	90	10	7	2
Unsecured bond	2,228	84	16	15	1
Emergency release	776	82	18	12	6
<u>Number of prior convictions</u>					
10 or more	1,154	62	38	27	11
5 to 9	2,393	74	26	19	7
2 to 4	4,691	82	18	14	4
1	4,122	86	14	10	4
None	15,670	91	9	7	2
<u>Most serious prior conviction</u>					
Felony	7,684	76	24	19	5
Misdemeanor	4,948	86	14	8	6
None	15,642	91	9	7	2

Note: See Note, table 5.63. Rearrest data were collected for 1 year. Rearrests occurring after the end of this 1-year study period are not included in the table. Information on rearrests in jurisdictions other than the one granting the pretrial release was not always available. Rearrest data were available for 94 percent of released defendants. For survey methodology, definitions of terms, and crimes within offense categories, see Appendix 15.

^aDetail may not add to total because of rounding.

^bData on race combined with Hispanic origin were available for 77 percent of defendants.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Pretrial Release of Felony Defendants, 1992*, Bulletin NCJ-148818 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, November 1994), p. 11.

Table 5.69

Adjudication outcome for felony defendants in the 75 largest countiesBy released/detained status and most serious original arrest charge, 1992^a

Percent of felony defendants								
Most serious original felony arrest charge	Number of defendants	Convicted				Not convicted		
		Total	Total convicted	Felony	Mis- demeanor	Total not convicted	Dismissed/ acquitted	Other non- conviction
<u>Released defendants</u>								
All offenses	27,212	100%	61%	45%	16%	39%	31%	7%
Violent offenses	6,567	100	47	33	15	53	48	5
Property offenses	9,420	100	65	44	21	35	28	7
Drug offenses	8,853	100	65	54	11	35	24	11
Public-order offenses	2,371	100	69	54	15	31	27	4
<u>Detained defendants</u>								
All offenses	17,985	100	79	70	9	21	20	1
Violent offenses	5,217	100	72	64	8	28	28	1
Property offenses	6,447	100	83	72	11	17	16	1
Drug offenses	4,852	100	81	73	8	19	16	3
Public-order offenses	1,469	100	79	70	9	21	20	1

Note: See Note, table 5.63. Ten percent of all cases were still awaiting adjudication at the conclusion of the 1-year study period. Information on adjudication was available for 90 percent of all cases that were adjudicated within 1 year. Convictions for local ordinance violations are included under the misdemeanor category. For survey methodology, definitions of terms, and crimes within offense categories, see Appendix 15.

^aDetail may not add to total because of rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Pretrial Release of Felony Defendants, 1992*, Bulletin NCJ-148818 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, November 1994), p. 14, Table 18.

Table 5.70

Characteristics of juvenile offenders in cases disposed by juvenile courtsBy type of offense, United States, 1993^a

	Type of offense				
	All offenses (N=1,489,700)	Person (N=318,800)	Property (N=808,900)	Drug (N=89,100)	Public-order (N=272,800)
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Sex					
Male	80.0	77.9	80.1	87.7	79.9
Female	20.0	22.1	19.9	12.3	20.1
Race					
White	64.6	56.9	68.7	56.6	63.9
Black	31.7	40.1	27.0	41.1	32.9
Other ^b	3.7	3.0	4.2	2.4	3.2
Age at referral to court					
13 years and younger	22.2	24.7	25.2	7.2	15.5
14 years	16.9	17.6	17.4	12.1	16.0
15 years	21.7	21.6	21.4	22.4	22.7
16 years	22.3	21.1	21.0	29.4	25.1
17 years and older	16.8	15.0	14.9	28.9	20.7

Note: These data were collected by the National Center for Juvenile Justice (NCJJ) for the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. The data are gathered from courts with juvenile jurisdiction in participating States. Information reported is based on national estimates of delinquency cases disposed by juvenile courts in the United States during 1993 (N=1,489,700). These estimates were derived from a sample of 689,505 individual case records from 1,375 jurisdictions in 24 States with jurisdiction over 49 percent of the Nation's youth population at risk and a sample of compatible court-level aggregate statistics on an additional 207,997 delinquency cases from 443 jurisdictions in an additional 8 States. The final sample included data reported by 1,818 jurisdictions covering 67 percent of the Nation's youth population at risk. These data were derived from a nonprobability sample of courts; therefore statistical confidence in the estimates cannot be determined. These data files were developed by NCJJ and originally analyzed for the Juvenile Court Statistics series. For survey methodology, definitions of terms, and offenses within categories, see Appendix 16.

^aSubcategories may not add to total because of rounding.

^bIncludes persons having origin in any of the original peoples of North America, the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands. Nearly all Hispanics were included in the "white" racial category.

Source: Jeffrey A. Butts et al., "Juvenile Court Statistics 1993" (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, 1995). Machine-readable data file. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.71

Type of offense in cases disposed by juvenile courtsBy characteristics of juvenile offenders, United States, 1993^a

Type of offense	Sex		Race			Age at referral to court				
	Male	Female	White	Black	Other ^b	13 years and younger	14 years	15 years	16 years	17 years and older
All offenses	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Person	20.8	23.7	18.9	27.0	17.6	23.7	22.3	21.2	20.3	19.1
Property	54.3	54.2	57.8	46.3	62.6	61.6	56.0	53.5	51.2	48.1
Drug	6.6	3.7	5.2	7.7	3.8	1.9	4.3	6.2	7.9	10.3
Public-order	18.3	18.5	18.1	19.0	16.0	12.8	17.4	19.1	20.6	22.5

Note: See Note, table 5.70. For survey methodology, definitions of terms, and offenses within categories, see Appendix 16.

Source: Jeffrey A. Butts et al., "Juvenile Court Statistics 1993" (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, 1995). Machine-readable data file. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

^aSubcategories may not add to total because of rounding.

^bIncludes persons having origin in any of the original peoples of North America, the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands. Nearly all Hispanics were included in the "white" racial category.

Table 5.72

Juvenile court case outcomes

By characteristics of juvenile offenders and type of offense, United States, 1993

	Delinquency cases		Petitioned cases		Cases adjudicated delinquent				Nonadjudicated cases ^a			
	Detained prior to juvenile court disposition	Petitioned	Adjudicated delinquent	Transferred/ waived to adult court	Placed out of home	Placed on probation	Dismissed	Other ^b	Placed out of home	Placed on probation	Dismissed	Other ^b
Total	20.4%	53.0%	57.9%	1.5%	28.2%	55.8%	3.9%	12.2%	1.2%	26.0%	52.8%	20.0%
Sex												
Male	21.5	55.5	58.9	1.7	29.1	55.0	3.9	12.0	1.2	25.8	53.4	19.3
Female	15.9	42.9	52.5	B	22.8	60.2	3.8	13.1	1.0	26.7	50.9	21.3
Race												
White	16.7	49.3	59.2	1.1	25.3	56.9	3.2	14.6	1.2	28.6	49.3	20.8
Black	27.7	61.1	55.2	2.1	33.1	54.2	5.3	7.4	1.1	21.0	59.8	18.1
Other ^c	21.5	48.3	64.4	B	29.2	51.5	B	16.7	B	20.3	58.2	20.6
Age at referral to court												
13 years and younger	14.3	41.7	55.2	0.0	24.1	61.5	3.1	11.3	0.8	29.3	50.5	19.5
14 years	21.1	53.1	60.8	B	29.1	56.8	3.4	10.6	1.1	27.7	52.1	19.1
15 years	22.6	56.4	61.3	0.6	31.1	55.0	3.5	10.5	1.2	25.7	53.9	19.2
16 years	23.2	55.6	59.7	2.0	29.3	54.3	4.0	12.4	1.3	24.6	53.2	20.9
17 years and older	21.1	60.0	51.5	4.4	25.4	52.2	5.7	16.8	1.6	21.7	55.1	21.6
Offense												
Person	23.6	57.0	53.7	2.7	30.7	55.1	4.5	9.7	1.0	25.7	57.5	15.7
Property	16.6	49.7	58.3	1.1	24.7	58.2	3.4	13.7	1.1	27.8	48.5	22.6
Drug	30.7	61.7	59.2	2.2	29.5	53.9	6.2	10.4	B	24.5	57.8	16.7
Public-order	24.6	55.1	61.2	0.7	34.0	50.8	3.7	11.5	1.6	21.4	59.2	17.8

Note: See Note, table 5.70. Care should be exercised when interpreting age, sex, or race differences because reported statistics do not control for variations in the seriousness of the offense or the prior criminal history of the juvenile. For survey methodology, definitions of terms, and offenses within categories, see Appendix 16.

^aIncludes petitioned cases that were not adjudicated delinquent and nonpetitioned cases.

^bIncludes dispositions such as fines, restitution, community service, and referrals outside the court for services with minimal or no further court involvement anticipated.

^cIncludes persons having origin in any of the original peoples of North America, the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands. Nearly all Hispanics were included in the "white" racial category.

Source: Jeffrey A. Butts et al., "Juvenile Court Statistics 1993" (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, 1995). Machine-readable data file. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.73

Juvenile court case outcomes

By type of offense and race of juvenile offender, United States, 1993

	Delinquency cases		Petitioned cases		Cases adjudicated delinquent				Nonadjudicated cases ^a			
	Detained prior to juvenile court disposition	Petitioned	Adjudicated delinquent	Transferred/ waived to adult court	Placed out of home	Placed on probation	Dismissed	Other ^b	Placed out of home	Placed on probation	Dismissed	Other ^b
Person												
White	20.2%	52.0%	55.3%	2.0%	27.7%	57.3%	3.7%	11.4%	1.1%	28.7%	54.2%	16.1%
Black	28.0	64.0	51.3	3.5	34.2	53.0	5.5	7.4	B	21.4	62.2	15.3
Property												
White	13.9	47.4	59.5	1.0	21.6	59.5	2.8	16.1	1.2	29.9	45.7	23.2
Black	23.0	56.3	55.2	1.4	31.7	56.0	4.9	7.4	1.0	23.2	54.6	21.2
Drug												
White	20.0	49.9	60.0	B	25.2	55.8	B	13.8	B	29.5	51.2	18.8
Black	45.9	78.8	58.4	3.3	34.0	51.5	7.3	7.1	B	15.4	70.1	12.8
Public-order												
White	21.1	52.2	62.3	B	33.6	49.7	3.1	13.6	1.8	23.9	55.6	18.7
Black	31.4	61.1	59.3	B	34.2	53.4	4.9	7.5	B	16.3	66.7	15.7

Note: See Notes, tables 5.70 and 5.72. For survey methodology, definitions of terms, and offenses within categories, see Appendix 16.

Source: Jeffrey A. Butts et al., "Juvenile Court Statistics 1993" (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, 1995). Machine-readable data file. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

^aIncludes petitioned cases that were not adjudicated delinquent and nonpetitioned cases.

^bIncludes dispositions such as fines, restitution, community service, and referrals outside the court for services with minimal or no further court involvement anticipated.

Table 5.74

Type of indigent defense system used by local jurisdictions

United States, 1992

Type of system	Percent of prosecutors' offices indicating the type of counsel provided by their jurisdiction
Total	100%
Public defender program only	28
Assigned counsel system only	23
Assigned counsel and public defender	23
Contract attorney system only	8
Public defender and contract	8
Assigned counsel, public defender, and contract	6
Assigned counsel and contract	3
Other	1

Note: Data on type of counsel provided were reported by 2,352 or 98.2 percent of the prosecutors' offices as part of the 1992 National Prosecutors Survey. "Public defender programs" are public or private nonprofit organizations with full- or part-time salaried staff. Local public defenders operate autonomously and do not have a central administrator. "Assigned counsel systems" involve the appointment by the courts of private attorneys as needed from a list of available attorneys. "Contract attorney systems" involve governmental units that reach agreements with private attorneys, bar associations, or private law firms to provide indigent services for a specified dollar amount and for a specified time period (Source, pp. 1, 2).

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Indigent Defense*, Selected Findings NCJ-158909 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, February 1996), p. 2.

Table 5.75

Type of counsel representing State and Federal prisoners

United States, 1991

	Percent with lawyers					
	State			Federal		
	All ^a	White	Black	All ^a	White	Black
Number of prisoners	679,590	336,492	319,324	52,645	33,299	16,578
Counsel						
Hired	22%	25%	19%	43%	49%	33%
Assigned	76	73	79	54	48	64
Both hired and assigned	2	2	2	3	3	3

Note: Data were obtained from the 1991 Survey of Inmates in State Correctional Facilities and the 1991 Survey of Inmates in Federal Correctional Facilities. Data on type of legal representation for the offense for which they were serving time were available for 99.8 percent of State prisoners and 99.7 percent of Federal prisoners. Totals do not include 3.1 percent of State prisoners and 1.2 percent of Federal prisoners who did not have legal representation. See Note, table 5.74 for a definition of assigned counsel.

^aIncludes all races.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Indigent Defense*, Selected Findings NCJ-158909 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, February 1996), p. 3, Table 3.

Table 5.76

State and Federal prisoners with assigned counsel

By race and offense, United States, 1991

Most serious offense	Percent of inmates with court assigned counsel					
	State			Federal		
	All ^a	White	Black	All ^a	White	Black
Number of prisoners	675,659	334,165	317,889	52,485	33,228	16,508
<u>Violent offenses</u>	74%	71%	77%	72%	67%	75%
Murder	66	65	67	74	66	70
Negligent manslaughter	64	59	67	(b)	(b)	(b)
Rape	73	67	80	(b)	(b)	(b)
Robbery	81	80	82	82	83	81
Assault	78	73	82	63	(b)	(b)
<u>Property offenses</u>	85	83	88	53	44	70
Burglary	86	84	89	80	(b)	(b)
Larceny	85	82	88	62	(b)	(b)
Motor vehicle theft	89	87	93	(b)	(b)	(b)
<u>Drug offenses</u>	70	65	74	48	43	60
Drug possession	73	71	75	49	47	53
Drug trafficking	68	62	73	49	42	61
Other drug	73	52	83	45	36	59
<u>Public-order offenses</u>	75	72	78	55	50	63
Weapon	72	65	78	60	53	65
Other	75	74	79	49	47	57
Other offenses	83	81	84	45	39	(b)

Note: See Note, table 5.75. Current offense data were available for 99.4 percent of State prisoners and 99.7 percent of Federal prisoners who had legal representation for the offense for which they were serving time. These data do not include 2 percent of State and 3 percent of Federal prisoners with counsel who used a combination of assigned and private counsel. Also excluded were those prisoners who said they did not have counsel. Table does not present all individual offense categories.

^aIncludes all races.

^bSample size was too small to yield statistically reliable results.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Indigent Defense*, Selected Findings NCJ-158909 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, February 1996), p. 3, Table 4.

Table 5.77

Petitions filed in U.S. District Courts by Federal and State prisoners

By type of petition, 1977-95

	Petitions by Federal prisoners						Petitions by State prisoners				
	Total	Total	Motions to vacate sentence	Habeas corpus	Mandamus, etc.	Civil rights	Total	Motions to vacate sentence	Habeas corpus	Mandamus, etc.	Civil rights
1977	19,537	4,691	1,921	1,745	542	483	14,846	NA	6,866	228	7,752
1978	21,924	4,955	1,924	1,851	544	636	16,969	NA	7,033	206	9,730
1979	23,001	4,499	1,907	1,664	340	588	18,502	NA	7,123	184	11,195
1980	23,287	3,713	1,322	1,465	323	603	19,574	NA	7,031	146	12,397
1981	27,711	4,104	1,248	1,680	342	834	23,607	NA	7,790	178	15,639
1982	29,303	4,328	1,186	1,927	381	834	24,975	NA	8,059	175	16,741
1983	30,775	4,354	1,311	1,914	339	790	26,421	NA	8,532	202	17,687
1984	31,107	4,526	1,427	1,905	372	822	26,581	NA	8,349	198	18,034
1985	33,468	6,262	1,527	3,405	373	957	27,206	NA	8,534	181	18,491
1986	33,765	4,432	1,556	1,679	427	770	29,333	0	9,045	216	20,072
1987	37,316	4,519	1,669	1,812	313	725	32,797	7	9,542	276	22,972
1988	38,839	5,130	2,071	1,867	330	862	33,709	0	9,880	270	23,559
1989	41,481	5,577	2,526	1,818	315	918	35,904	0	10,554	311	25,039
1990	42,630	6,611	2,970	1,967	525	1,149	36,019	0	10,823	353	24,843
1991	42,462	6,817	3,328	2,112	378	999	35,645	0	10,331	268	25,046
1992	48,423	6,997	3,983	1,507	597	910	41,426	0	11,299	481	29,646
1993	53,451	8,456	5,379	1,467	695	915	44,995	0	11,587	390	33,018
1994	57,940	7,700	4,628	1,441	491	1,140	50,240	0	11,918	397	37,925
1995	63,550	8,951	5,988	1,343	510	1,110	54,599	0	13,632	398	40,569
Percent change											
1995 over 1994	9.7%	16.2%	29.4%	-6.8%	3.9%	-2.6%	8.7%	X	14.4%	(a)	7.0%

Note: Petitions by Federal prisoners are suits brought against the Federal Government. Petitions by State prisoners are those petitions in which the State or its representative(s) is (are) named as the defendant(s). "Habeas corpus" is a writ whose object is to bring a party before a court or a judge. "Mandamus" is a writ from a superior court to an inferior court or to a public official, a corporation, etc., commanding that a specified action be taken. Data for 1977-91 are reported for the 12-month period ending June 30. Beginning in 1992, data are reported for the Federal fiscal year, which is the 12-month period ending September 30. Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

^aLess than 0.5 percent.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, 1985, p. 149; 1986, p. 176; 1995, p. 139 (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts); and Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, 1987, p. 179; 1988, p. 182; 1989, p. 178; 1990, p. 138; 1991, p. 191; 1992, p. 179; 1993, p. A1-55; 1994, Table C-2 (Washington, DC: USGPO). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.78

Appeals commenced, terminated, and pending, and judgeships authorized in U.S. Courts of Appeals

1982-95

	Judge-ships authorized	Commenced		Terminated	Pending
		Number	Cases per three-judge panel		
1982	132	27,946	635	27,984	21,510
1983	132	29,630	673	28,660	22,480
1984	132	31,490	716	31,185	22,785
1985	156	33,360	642	31,387	24,758
1986	156	34,292	659	33,774	25,276
1987	156	35,176	676	34,444	26,008
1988	156	38,239	737	36,213	28,273
1989	156	39,900	767	37,509	30,614
1990	156	40,858	786	38,790	32,299
1991	167	43,027	773	41,640	33,428
1992	167	47,013	845	44,373	35,799
1993	167	50,224	902	47,790	38,156
1994	167	48,322	868	49,184	37,269
1995	167	50,072	899	49,805	37,536
Percent change					
1995 over 1994	0%	3.6%	3.6%	1.3%	0.7%

Note: Three-judge panels represent full panels and hear appeal arguments. Data on the number of judges and cases filed in the Federal Circuit are excluded. Data for 1982-87 are reported for the 12-month period ending June 30. Beginning in 1988, data are reported for the Federal fiscal year, which is the 12-month period ending September 30. Some data have been revised by the Source and will differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director, 1992* (Washington, DC: USGPO), p. 57, Table 1; and Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director, 1995* (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1996), p. 20, Table 1. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.79

Appeals from U.S. District Courts filed in U.S. Courts of Appeals

By nature of suit or offense, 1981-95

Nature of suit or offense	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Total cases	21,391	23,551	25,039	26,606	28,560	29,425	30,798	32,686	34,995	36,609	37,410	41,543	44,236	42,983	44,365
Total civil cases	17,014	18,784	20,249	21,725	23,571	24,291	25,538	26,674	26,975	27,116	27,461	30,328	32,374	32,309	34,203
U.S. cases	4,940	5,517	5,820	6,259	6,744	6,415	6,292	6,210	6,349	6,626	6,663	7,137	7,858	7,533	7,919
U.S. plaintiff	777	899	964	958	914	989	969	838	885	935	991	1,012	985	923	809
Contract actions	55	91	96	109	99	87	136	105	121	146	116	165	196	126	95
Real property actions	141	148	136	126	111	107	117	108	84	88	98	81	134	102	62
Civil rights	47	96	77	91	68	79	112	95	95	121	100	89	53	83	78
Labor laws	82	87	109	94	68	84	78	86	72	62	68	59	44	49	37
All other ^a	452	477	546	538	568	632	526	444	513	518	609	618	558	563	537
U.S. defendant	4,163	4,618	4,856	5,301	5,830	5,426	5,323	5,372	5,464	5,691	5,672	6,125	6,873	6,610	7,110
Contract actions	212	136	136	169	141	141	132	127	112	133	159	206	232	180	139
Real property actions	82	80	80	76	77	82	79	106	69	82	107	91	114	99	97
Tort actions	395	443	496	410	404	409	448	379	407	381	384	396	369	376	356
Civil rights	469	619	632	625	720	612	642	691	707	693	744	796	899	873	898
Prisoner petitions:															
Motions to vacate sentence	459	359	388	470	551	624	712	856	991	1,112	1,154	1,467	1,818	1,774	2,215
Habeas corpus	344	455	440	462	531	485	546	524	493	488	506	432	421	430	462
Prisoner civil rights	234	234	282	294	288	324	349	335	325	408	389	406	416	506	555
Other prisoner petitions	118	155	148	171	140	136	195	247	256	253	289	239	247	229	225
Social Security laws	642	779	992	1,204	1,188	1,178	982	992	951	926	686	683	846	861	925
Tax suits	239	248	259	457	448	393	288	264	310	313	332	360	320	306	270
Environmental matters	NA	124	89	94	102	81	60	70	97	93	96	99	101	105	110
Freedom of Information Act	NA	96	103	104	130	143	134	108	83	93	98	136	142	98	81
All other ^b	784	875	811	765	1,110	818	756	673	663	716	728	814	948	773	777
Private cases	12,074	13,267	14,429	15,466	16,827	17,876	19,246	20,464	20,626	20,490	20,798	23,191	24,516	24,776	26,284
Federal question	9,005	9,994	10,769	11,734	12,910	13,989	15,130	15,901	16,274	16,370	16,668	18,795	19,930	20,824	22,496
Contract actions	307	373	401	495	586	525	510	533	587	561	628	737	631	768	578
Tort actions	581	600	607	680	749	782	697	800	778	737	742	750	783	744	813
Civil rights	2,587	2,787	3,043	3,215	3,648	3,928	3,926	3,931	3,939	3,915	3,844	4,339	5,030	5,638	6,001
Antitrust	391	378	345	303	310	345	309	274	253	214	190	162	197	197	164
Prisoner petitions:															
Habeas corpus ^c	1,258	1,529	1,683	1,609	2,172	2,331	2,755	3,107	3,168	3,170	3,391	3,725	3,612	3,642	3,927
Prisoner civil rights	1,851	2,038	2,297	2,796	2,772	2,982	3,817	4,070	4,224	4,413	4,655	5,396	6,044	6,385	7,528
Other prisoner petitions	47	63	89	162	78	110	111	114	100	53	70	71	104	78	69
Labor laws	580	704	845	966	1,009	1,056	1,084	1,109	1,190	1,085	1,079	1,195	1,181	1,179	1,276
Copyrights, patent, and trademark	394	434	334	303	275	339	329	301	265	349	306	377	394	401	443
Securities, commodities, exchange	NA	305	308	342	290	464	407	443	449	417	352	428	323	242	224
Constitutionality of State statutes	NA	117	116	82	104	110	71	101	102	96	100	117	87	106	123
All other	594	666	701	781	917	1,017	1,114	1,118	1,219	1,360	1,311	1,498	1,544	1,444	1,350
Diversity of citizenship	3,030	3,217	3,610	3,668	3,878	3,834	4,065	4,504	4,287	4,099	4,088	4,333	4,551	3,898	3,753
Contract actions	1,815	1,808	1,983	2,102	2,192	2,289	2,459	2,414	2,612	2,413	2,419	2,450	2,398	2,292	2,183
Tort actions	1,029	1,240	1,413	1,409	1,538	1,393	1,434	1,930	1,468	1,488	1,415	1,663	1,957	1,410	1,414
All other ^d	186	169	214	157	148	152	172	160	207	198	254	220	196	196	156
General local jurisdiction	39	56	50	64	39	53	51	59	65	21	42	63	35	54	35
Contract actions	6	NA	NA	NA	NA	5	7	17	18	8	10	16	8	13	8
Tort actions	5	NA	NA	NA	NA	30	16	29	17	3	18	14	14	21	11
Prisoner petitions	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	3	3	2	1	0	2	0	0	0
All other ^d	28	NA	NA	NA	NA	18	25	10	28	9	14	31	13	20	16
Total criminal cases	4,377	4,767	4,790	4,881	4,989	5,134	5,260	6,012	8,020	9,493	9,949	11,215	11,862	10,674	10,162
Homicide	51	62	54	53	49	56	56	54	50	81	66	79	83	126	114
Assault	NA	74	90	61	67	63	75	80	102	97	86	80	116	103	103
Robbery and burglary	304	362	327	294	300	237	228	229	379	400	463	547	596	528	353
Larceny and theft	324	285	287	239	242	210	236	188	243	267	225	238	262	302	250
Embezzlement and fraud	887	912	917	855	912	971	966	1,093	1,174	1,221	1,387	1,522	1,561	1,426	1,294
Auto theft	64	60	52	49	55	51	23	37	30	35	38	49	64	135	92
Drug Prevention and Control Act ^e	1,583	1,605	1,774	1,970	2,063	2,134	2,254	2,977	4,386	5,658	5,570	5,936	5,900	5,104	4,499
Extortion, racketeering, and threats	143	158	158	188	263	245	203	135	125	119	136	167	157	150	122
Firearms	169	281	293	248	229	276	258	297	476	526	715	1,092	1,237	1,139	1,034
Forgery and counterfeiting	167	194	191	221	157	183	161	142	175	172	128	152	132	127	132
Immigration	NA	99	94	97	64	78	73	78	157	140	144	209	226	263	277
All other ^f	480	675	553	606	588	629	559	702	723	777	991	1,144	1,528	1,271	1,892

See notes at end of table.

Table 5.79

Appeals from U.S. District Courts filed in U.S. Courts of Appeals

By nature of suit or offense, 1981-95--Continued

Note: See Note, table 5.77. "Private cases" brought in U.S. District Courts include suits wherein litigation is between States and/or private citizens. "Prisoner petitions" included in this category are those filed by State prisoners naming a State or its representative(s) as the defendant(s). "Diversity of citizenship" refers to lawsuits between residents of different States. Since 1987, totals include reopened, remanded, and reinstated appeals as well as original appeals. Data for 1981-91 are reported for the 12-month period ending June 30. Beginning in 1992, data are reported for the Federal fiscal year, which is the 12-month period ending September 30.

^aIncludes tort actions; forfeiture and penalty; securities, commodities, and exchange; and tax suits.

^bIncludes labor suits.

^dIncludes real property actions.

^eIncludes marijuana, narcotics, controlled substances, and other drug-related offenses.

^fIncludes sex offenses, bribery, gambling, lottery, kidnaping, escape, perjury, drunk driving/traffic, and Federal statutes such as agricultural acts, antitrust violations, etc.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, 1982, p. 82; 1985, p. 118; 1986, pp. 165-168; 1995, pp. 122-126 (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts); and Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, 1984, p. 112; 1987, pp. 165-168; 1988, pp. 168-171; 1989, pp. 164-167; 1990, pp. 130-132; 1991, pp. 183, 184; 1992, pp. 166-170; 1993, pp. A1-38--A1-42; 1994, Table B-7 (Washington, DC: USGPO). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.80

Activities of the U.S. Supreme Court

At conclusion of the October terms 1976-94

October terms	Argued during term	Disposed of by full opinions	Disposed of by per curiam opinions	Set for reargument	Granted review this term	Reviewed and decided without oral argument	Total to be available for argument at outset of following term
1976	176	154	22	0	169	207	88
1977	172	153	8	9	162	129	75
1978	168	153	8	8	163	110	79
1979	156	143	12	1	154	128	78
1980	154	144	8	2	183	130	102
1981	184	169	10	4	210	134	126
1982	183	174	6	3	179	135	113
1983	184	174	6	4	149	86	80
1984	175	159	11	5	185	82	87
1985	172	161	10	1	187	103	101
1986	175	164	10	1	167	113	91
1987	167	151	9	7	180	95	105
1988	170	156	12	2	147	110	81
1989	146	143	3	0	122	80	57
1990	125	121	4	0	141	115	70
1991	127	120	3	4	120	77	66
1992	116	111	4	0	97	113	46
1993	99	93	6	0	99	70	40
1994	94	91	3	0	93	69	39

Note: Data for 1992 have been revised by the Source and will differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, 1981, p. A-1; 1986, p. 135; 1995, p. 85 (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts); and Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, 1991 (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1992), p. 161. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.81

Cases filed, disposed of, and pending in the U.S. Supreme Court

By method of filing, at conclusion of the October terms 1976-94

October terms	Total	Original	Paid	In forma pauperis	October terms	Total	Original	Paid	In forma pauperis
1976					1986				
Cases on docket	4,730	8	2,324	2,398	Cases on docket	5,134	12	2,547	2,575
Disposed of	3,918	2	1,852	2,064	Disposed of	4,360	1	2,105	2,254
Remaining on docket	812	6	472	334	Remaining on docket	774	11	442	321
1977					1987				
Cases on docket	4,704	14	2,341	2,349	Cases on docket	5,268	16	2,577	2,675
Disposed of	3,867	3	1,911	1,953	Disposed of	4,387	5	2,131	2,251
Remaining on docket	837	11	430	396	Remaining on docket	881	11	446	424
1978					1988				
Cases on docket	4,731	17	2,383	2,331	Cases on docket	5,657	14	2,587	3,056
Disposed of	4,017	0	2,021	1,996	Disposed of	4,911	2	2,271	2,638
Remaining on docket	714	17	362	335	Remaining on docket	746	12	316	418
1979					1989				
Cases on docket	4,781	23	2,509	2,249	Cases on docket	5,746	14	2,416	3,316
Disposed of	3,889	1	2,050	1,838	Disposed of	4,989	2	2,096	2,891
Remaining on docket	892	22	459	411	Remaining on docket	757	12	320	425
1980					1990				
Cases on docket	5,144	24	2,749	2,371	Cases on docket	6,316	14	2,351	3,951
Disposed of	4,196	7	2,222	1,950	Disposed of	5,481	3	2,042	3,436
Remaining on docket	948	17	527	421	Remaining on docket	835	11	309	515
1981					1991				
Cases on docket	5,311	22	2,935	2,354	Cases on docket	6,770	12	2,451	4,307
Disposed of	4,433	6	2,390	2,037	Disposed of	5,894	1	2,125	3,768
Remaining on docket	878	16	545	317	Remaining on docket	876	11	326	539
1982					1992				
Cases on docket	5,079	17	2,170	2,352	Cases on docket	7,245	12	2,441	4,792
Disposed of	4,201	3	2,190	2,008	Disposed of	6,402	1	2,140	4,261
Remaining on docket	878	14	520	344	Remaining on docket	843	11	301	531
1983					1993				
Cases on docket	5,100	18	2,688	2,394	Cases on docket	7,786	12	2,442	5,332
Disposed of	4,140	7	2,148	1,985	Disposed of	6,721	1	2,099	4,621
Remaining on docket	960	11	540	409	Remaining on docket	1,065	11	343	711
1984					1994				
Cases on docket	5,006	15	2,575	2,416	Cases on docket	8,100	11	2,515	5,574
Disposed of	4,261	8	2,175	2,078	Disposed of	7,170	2	2,185	4,983
Remaining on docket	745	7	400	338	Remaining on docket	930	9	330	591
1985									
Cases on docket	5,158	10	2,571	2,577					
Disposed of	4,275	2	2,095	2,178					
Remaining on docket	883	8	476	399					

Note: "Original" refers to those cases that were on the Supreme Court docket previously and were disposed of, but that have been reinstated for some reason. For all cases other than "original" ones, a docket filing fee must be "paid." If the petitioner is indigent, the docket filing fee is waived and the case is filed "in forma pauperis."

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, 1981, p. A-1; 1986, p. 135; 1995, p. 85 (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts); and *Annual Report of the Director*, 1991 (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1992), p. 161. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.82

Petitions for review on writ of certiorari to the U.S. Supreme Court filed, terminated, and pending

By circuit and nature of proceeding, fiscal year 1995

Circuit and nature of proceeding	Pending		Terminated			Pending Sept. 30, 1995
	Oct. 1, 1994 ^a	Filed	Granted	Denied	Dis-missed	
Total	2,112	5,014	110	5,117	22	1,877
Criminal	905	2,162	14	2,317	3	733
U.S. civil	232	571	13	523	6	261
Private civil	918	2,150	73	2,170	13	812
Administrative appeals	57	131	10	107	0	71
District of Columbia	21	115	5	108	0	23
Criminal	8	52	2	54	0	4
U.S. civil	6	27	3	27	0	3
Private civil	4	19	0	17	0	6
Administrative appeals	3	17	0	10	0	10
First Circuit	79	133	10	135	0	67
Criminal	25	54	2	57	0	20
U.S. civil	16	13	0	13	0	16
Private civil	36	62	8	61	0	29
Administrative appeals	2	4	0	4	0	2
Second Circuit	184	294	12	363	0	103
Criminal	91	93	0	149	0	35
U.S. civil	23	57	4	56	0	20
Private civil	67	139	8	152	0	46
Administrative appeals	3	5	0	6	0	2
Third Circuit	136	258	7	348	1	38
Criminal	50	106	2	144	0	10
U.S. civil	9	31	1	36	0	3
Private civil	77	119	4	166	1	25
Administrative appeals	0	2	0	2	0	0
Fourth Circuit	161	564	10	567	1	147
Criminal	68	261	0	281	0	48
U.S. civil	12	92	1	85	0	18
Private civil	73	197	7	189	1	73
Administrative appeals	8	14	2	12	0	8
Fifth Circuit	322	657	10	748	6	215
Criminal	136	266	0	329	1	72
U.S. civil	15	42	1	35	1	20
Private civil	163	337	8	371	4	117
Administrative appeals	8	12	1	13	0	6
Sixth Circuit	208	460	5	469	4	190
Criminal	107	198	2	226	0	77
U.S. civil	22	50	0	51	2	19
Private civil	73	207	3	184	2	91
Administrative appeals	6	5	0	8	0	3
Seventh Circuit	143	343	11	371	7	97
Criminal	35	145	2	130	2	46
U.S. civil	20	34	0	44	3	7
Private civil	86	152	6	187	2	43
Administrative appeals	2	12	3	10	0	1
Eighth Circuit	16	265	18	132	0	131
Criminal	7	74	1	45	0	35
U.S. civil	6	39	2	14	0	29
Private civil	3	150	13	73	0	67
Administrative appeals	0	2	2	0	0	0
Ninth Circuit	513	934	11	948	0	488
Criminal	207	380	1	391	0	195
U.S. civil	81	98	0	94	0	85
Private civil	201	414	8	435	0	172
Administrative appeals	24	42	2	28	0	36
Tenth Circuit	116	332	7	311	0	130
Criminal	53	117	1	137	0	32
U.S. civil	15	57	1	38	0	33
Private civil	47	149	5	127	0	64
Administrative appeals	1	9	0	9	0	1
Eleventh Circuit	213	659	4	617	3	248
Criminal	118	416	1	374	0	159
U.S. civil	7	31	0	30	0	8
Private civil	88	205	3	208	3	79
Administrative appeals	0	7	0	5	0	2

Note: "Writ of certiorari" is an order by the appellate court that is used when the court has discretion on whether to hear an appeal. If the appellate court grants the writ, it has the effect of ordering the lower court to certify the record and send it up to the higher court which will then hear the appeal. "U.S. civil" filings involve suits against the Federal Government brought in U.S. District Courts. "Private civil" filings involve suits wherein litigation is between States and/or private citizens. "Administrative appeals" include applications for enforcement or petitions for review of orders of an administrative board or agency. For a list of U.S. District Courts in each circuit, see table 5.9.

^aData have been revised by the Source.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director, 1995* (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1996), pp. 95-97.

Table 5.83

U.S. Supreme Court cases argued and decided on merits

At conclusion of the October terms 1981-94

October terms	Argued						Decided on merits ^a					
	Total	Government participating	Government as petitioner or appellant ^b	Government as respondent or appellee ^b	Government as amicus ^c	Government not participating	Total	Government participating	Decided in favor of Government's position ^b	Decided against Government's position ^b	Not classifiable as for or against ^b	Government not participating
Number												
1981	184 ^d	104 ^d	30	27	47	80	315	136	111	20	5	179
1982	183	131	44	44	43	52	283	172	115	50	7	111
1983	184	118	46	33	39	66	262	150	124	23	3	112
1984	175	114	37	34	43	61	236	146	113	30	3	90
1985	171	106	39	24	43	65	275	139	99	35	5	136
1986	175	104	27	32	45	71	282	140	98	36	6	142
1987	167	106	36	34	36	61	251	135	82	38	15	116
1988	170	91	25	25	41	79	265	122	86	25	11	143
1989	146	89	26	23	40	57	224	108	67	39	2	116
1990	125	77	10	32	35	48	232	107	74	31	2	125
1991	123	84	26	17	41	39	183	103	76	22	5	80
1992	116	88	24	23	41	28	206	126	84	36	6	80
1993	99	70	11	20	39	29	157	97	56	37	4	60
1994	94	64	21	16	27	30	146	84	48	33	3	62
Percent												
1981	100%	57%	29%	26%	45%	43%	100%	43%	82%	15%	3%	57%
1982	100	72	34	34	33	28	100	61	67	29	4	39
1983	100	64	39	28	33	36	100	57	83	15	2	43
1984	100	65	32	30	38	35	100	62	77	21	2	38
1985	100	62	37	23	41	38	100	51	71	25	4	49
1986	100	59	26	31	43	41	100	50	70	26	4	50
1987	100	63	34	32	34	37	100	54	61	28	11	46
1988	100	54	27	27	45	46	100	46	70	20	9	54
1989	100	61	29	26	45	39	100	48	62	36	2	52
1990	100	62	13	42	45	38	100	46	69	29	2	54
1991	100	68	31	20	49	32	100	56	74	21	5	44
1992	100	76	27	26	47	24	100	61	67	29	5	39
1993	100	71	16	29	56	29	100	62	58	38	4	38
1994	100	68	33	25	42	32	100	58	57	39	4	42

Note: The data above represent actions taken during the annual terms of the U.S. Supreme Court. "Amicus" refers to a party who is not involved directly in the suit, but who demonstrates an interest in the case by filing a supportive brief. "Decided on merits" refers to a reassessment and resolution of the substantive issues presented in the case, but that does not involve active participation of the litigants through the filing of written and oral arguments.

^aIncludes cases summarily affirmed, reversed, or vacated on the In Forma Pauperis Docket.

^bPercent is based on the total cases in which the Government participated.

^cIncludes cases in which the Government filed briefs as amicus curiae but did not participate in the argument.

^dIncludes cases set for reargument in succeeding terms.

Source: Table adapted from data provided to SOURCEBOOK staff by the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of the Solicitor General.

Table 5.84

Executive clemency applications for Federal offenses received, disposed of, and pending in the Office of the U.S. Pardon Attorney

Fiscal years 1953-95

Fiscal year	Pending from previous fiscal year	Received	Granted		Denied
			Pardons	Commutations	
1953	543	599	97	8	356
1954	681	461	55	7	348
1955	732	662	59	4	684
1956	647	585	192	9	568
1957	463	585	232	4	443
1958	369	406	98	6	302
1959	369	434	117	2	286
1960	398	437	149	5	244
1961	437	481	226	18	266
1962	408	595	166	16	315
1963	506	592	133	45	233
1964	687	921	314	74	437
1965	783	1,008	195	80	569
1966	947	865	364	81	726
1967	641	863	222	23	520
1968	739	749	13	3	415
1969	1,057	724	0	0	505
1970	1,276	459	82	14	698
1971	941	454	157	16	648
1972	574	516	235	20	410
1973	425	485	202	5	341
1974	362	426	187	8	337
1975	256	610	147	9	325
1976	385	742	106	11	442
1977	568	738	129	8	364
1978	868	641	162	3	836
1979	508	710	143	10	448
1980	617	523	155	11	500
1981	474	547	76	7	259
1982	679	462	83	3	547
1983	508	447	91	2	306
1984	556	447	37	5	326
1985	635	407	32	3	279
1986	728	362	55	0	290
1987	745	410	23	0	311
1988	824	384	38	0	497
1989	673	373	41	1	392
1990	616	354	0	0	289
1991	681	318	29	0	681
1992	289	379	0	0	192
1993	476	868	36	2	251
1994	1,048	808	0	0	785
1995	1,071	612	53	3	588

Note: Article II, Section 2 of the U.S. Constitution authorizes the President to grant executive clemency for Federal offenses. The U.S. Pardon Attorney, in consultation with the Deputy Attorney General, receives and reviews all petitions for executive clemency, initiates the necessary investigations, and prepares the recommendations of the Deputy Attorney General to the President (Source, **1980**, p. 35). Clemency may be a reprieve, remission of fine, commutation, or pardon. A "pardon," which is generally considered only after sentence completion, restores basic civil rights and may aid in the reinstatement of professional or trade licenses that may have been lost as a result of the conviction. A "commutation" is a reduction of sentence. Commutations include remissions of fine. Petitions denied also include those that are closed administratively. The figures presented in this table do not include clemency actions on draft resisters, or military deserters and absentees during the Vietnam era.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of the Attorney General, *The Annual Report of the Attorney General of the United States 1979*, p. 31; **1980**, p. 35 (Washington, DC: USGPO); and data provided by the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of the Pardon Attorney. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.85

Judicial misconduct complaints and dispositionsBy type of disposition and State, 1992-93^a

	Complaints				Disposition of complaints					
	Pending at beginning of reporting period	Received during reporting period	Pending at end of reporting period	Dismissed without formal or informal action ^b	Informal action taken	Judge resigned before formal charges	Judge resigned after formal charges filed	Judge voluntarily retired before formal charges filed	Judge voluntarily retired after formal charges filed	
Alabama ^c	6	218	10	209	4	0	0	0	0	
Alaska	28	54	27	51	0	0	0	0	0	
Arizona	38	215 ^d	60	164	21	0	0	0	0	
Arkansas	59	154	124	86	1	1	0	2	0	
California	55	950	68	878	26	1	0	3	3	
Colorado	4	216	2	214	6	2	0	0	0	
Connecticut	29	67	14	80 ^g	1 ^h	NA	0	NA	NA	
Delaware	0	14	1	13	0	0	0	0	0	
District of Columbia	1	44	1	42	2	0	0	0	0	
Florida	19	455	11	458	5	0	1	0	0	
Georgia	4	120	14	90 ^j	12	2 ^k	0	0	0	
Hawaii	15	59	3	61	2	0	0	0	0	
Idaho	32	183	33	182	3	0	0	0	0	
Illinois	20	136	16	136	18	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Indiana	2	151	8	132	5	1 ⁿ	0	0	0	
Kansas	4	301	10	249	1	0	0	0	0	
Kentucky	11	174	9	171	13	0	0	0	0	
Louisiana	19	1,691 ^r	65	1,561	60	1	1	1	0	
Maine	10	67 ^t	5	71	4	0	0	0	0	
Maryland	5	47	6	97 ^v	4	0	0	0	0	
Michigan	129	639	147	589	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Minnesota	12	153 ^w	29	125	29	0	0	0	0	
Mississippi	17	231	23	199	13	3	2	0	0	
Missouri	47	193	39	195	NA	NA	3	NA	NA	
Nebraska	6	96	10	91	0	0	0	0	0	
Nevada	14	77 ^y	41	45 ^z	3	NA	NA	NA	NA	
New Hampshire	19	56	8	69	3	0	0	0	0	
New Jersey	46	261	34	249	15	0	0	0	0	
New Mexico	17	145 ^{ab}	27	82	13	3	1	0	0	
New York	141	1,457	154	1,359	41	24 ^{ae}	4	0	0	
North Carolina	23	167	11	149	0	0	0	0	0	
North Dakota	4	27	10	20	0	0	0	0	0	
Ohio ^{ah}	22	517	58	481	0	0	2	0	0	
Oklahoma	17	136	37	(ai)	(ai)	(ai)	1	(ai)	0	
Oregon	12	149	5	138	8	0	0	0	0	
Pennsylvania	96	290	250	122	2	0	1	0	1	
South Carolina	30	108	23	92	10	1	3	0	0	
South Dakota	2	20	1	15	3	0	0	0	1	
Tennessee	14	181	66	116	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Texas	317	722	335	662	X	0	0	7	0	
Utah	28	105	30	92	0	0	0	0	1	
Washington	106	238 ^{an}	74	257	X	NA	1 ^{ao}	NA	0	
Wisconsin	7	456	8	440	4	2	0	0	0	

Note: The Center for Judicial Conduct Organizations conducts annual surveys of judicial conduct organizations. These organizations are typically State agencies created by statute or constitutional amendment with the mandate to receive, investigate, and dispose of complaints regarding judicial misconduct. The judicial conduct organizations handle complaints such as judicial prejudice or bias, slow processing of orders, procedural or administrative irregularity, courtroom demeanor, and conflict of interest. (The Center for Judicial Conduct Organizations, *Judicial Conduct Reporter* 3 (Fall 1981), p. 2.) A confidentiality provision prohibits revealing disposition of complaints in Virginia. Information was not available for Iowa, Massachusetts, Montana, Rhode Island, Vermont, West Virginia, and Wyoming. The data presented are for 1992 and 1993; however reporting periods vary across jurisdictions, with some States reporting by calendar year and others by fiscal year. Cross jurisdiction comparisons should be done cautiously due to differences among the States in definitions of complaints, authorized sanctions, and recording practices. For the States of Alaska, Arizona, California, Florida, Idaho, Kansas, Kentucky, Mississippi, Missouri, New Hampshire, North Carolina, Oklahoma, and Washington any discrepancies in totals are due to multiple or consolidated complaints and/or dispositions.

^aStates do not maintain uniform reporting periods. Most States reported data from the calendar year 1993. However, the following jurisdictions reported on a fiscal year basis: Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Dakota, and Utah (7/1/93 through 6/30/94); District of Columbia (10/1/92 through 9/30/93); New Jersey and Texas (9/1/93 through 8/31/94); Tennessee (8/23/93 through 8/22/94).

^bCategory includes complaints dismissed after no investigation, minimal or initial investigation, or substantial investigation.

^cAlabama has a two-tier judicial disciplinary system. The Judicial Inquiry Commission receives and investigates complaints. The Court of the Judiciary hears complaints filed by the Commission and issues a judgment.

^dThe complaint figures indicate the number of active files but do not include letters or telephone calls.

^eFees and costs can be imposed.

^fInformal adjustment.

^gIncludes only those cases dismissed after an initial or minimal investigation, or substantial investigation.

^hPrivate admonishment after probable cause hearing.

ⁱInvoluntary retirement due to disability.

^jFive complaints were withdrawn.

^kOne judge resigned under two separate complaints.

^lOne judge was suspended as well as publicly reprimanded.

^mOnly the Supreme Court can publicly censure or suspend a judge.

ⁿOne judge vacated office immediately after criminal charges were filed.

^oSupreme Court, not the Judicial Qualifications Commission, can impose private sanction.

^pIn one matter, a retired judge who was accepting assignments was publicly censured and will no longer accept assignments.

^qAlthough fines are not specifically authorized, an argument could be advanced that the Supreme Court's plenary power "to make such other disposition as justice may require" encompasses imposition of a fine.

^rIncludes every letter, personal visit, negative press report, or phone call concerning judicial misconduct.

^sOther dispositions included dismissals for resignation, lost election, warning and advice letters, and consent agreements whereby, in return for dismissal, a judge would comply with certain conditions.

^tIncludes letters, telephone calls, and active files, including those that were not filed as formal complaints.

^uThe Committee on Judicial Responsibility and Disability referred one charge to the Supreme Judicial Court with a recommendation for disciplinary action including, at least, public censure. The case was still pending in the court at the end of 1993.

Case dismissed after formal hearing	Judge privately censured, admonished, or reprimanded	Judge publicly censured, admonished, or reprimanded	Judge suspended as final sanction	Fine imposed	Judge removed from office	Other
0	X	X	1	X	0	0
0	0	0	0	X	0	0
0	21	0	2	(e)	0	0
0	X	1	0	X	0	1 ^f
0	7	2	X	X	0	0
0	2	0	0	0	0	0
0	NA	0	1	NA	0	0
0	0	0	0	X	0	0
0	0	0	X	X	0	0
0	X	2	X	X	1	1 ⁱ
0	3	2 ^j	1	X	0	0
0	0	0	0	X	0	0
2	3	(m)	(m)	0	0	3
1	NA	0	0	NA	1	NA
0	0	(o)	0	0	0	0
0	10	2 ^p	X	(q)	0	1 ^p
1	3	1	0	0	0	0
0	X	0	0	X	1	67 ^s
0	X	0	0	0	X	1 ^u
0	0	0	0	X	0	0
NA	0	27	0	0	5	0
0	6	2	0	0	0	NA
3	2	4	0	3	0	14 ^x
0	0	0	0	X	0	0
0	X	1	0	X	0	0
NA	X	1	X	X	0	1 ^{aa}
1	4	(m)	(m)	X	0	0
0	8	1	0	X	0	0
0	(ac)	1	1	1	0	1 ^{ad}
0	X	6	X	X	6	5 ^{af}
0	6	2 ^{ag}	X	X	0	0
0	1	0	0	X	0	0
1	X	0	0	0	0	0
(ai)	X	X	0	X	0	1 ^{aj}
0	7	0	1	X	0	0
1	4	1	0	X	0	0
1	5	6	X	X	0	0
0	2	0	0	X	0	0
NA	NA	NA	0	NA	0	0
0	17	4	(ak)	X	1	3 ^{al}
0	9	0	0	X	1	1 ^{am}
0	X	6 ^{ap}	1 ^{aq}	X	1 ^{ar}	0
0	X	0	0	X	0	1 ^{as}

^vNo records are kept of all informal complaints, so the figures are estimates.

^wFigure indicates the number of active files. In addition, the staff of the Board on Judicial Standards received 479 calls concerning complaints of judicial misconduct or dissatisfaction with rulings, the court system, lawyers, etc.

^xThe Commission on Judicial Performance includes the filing of a formal complaint as an initial disposition.

^yIncludes 12 complaints filed against one judge.

^zIncludes two complaints dismissed by complainants.

^{aa}Following a meeting with the Commission on Judicial Discipline, a district court judge and a supreme court justice issued consensual public statements regarding inappropriate campaign practices.

^{ab}Does not include telephone calls. Does include 113 verified complaints and 32 unverified complaints.

^{ac}Part of informal action may be considered an admonition.

^{ad}Rule 34 hearing-temporary suspension pending final hearing on the merits due to the fact that the judge's behavior was causing an immediate and substantial public harm and eroding public confidence in the orderly administration of justice.

^{ae}Reflects resignation while an investigation or charges were pending.

^{af}Post-charges dismissal and caution (not a sanction under the law, but a confidential finding of misconduct).

^{ag}The Judicial Standards Commission recommended that two judges be publicly disciplined.

^{ah}Figures are from the Disciplinary Counsel for the Supreme Court, which handles over 90 percent of the complaints concerning Ohio judges. The balance are handled by State or local certified grievance committees.

^{ai}Information not released.

^{aj}One judge resigned with negotiated findings.

^{ak}Although the Commission may not suspend a judge as a final sanction, under the State constitution, any judge may be suspended, with or without pay, by the

Commission immediately upon being indicted for a felony offense or charged with a misdemeanor involving official misconduct. The Commission may also recommend to the Supreme Court the suspension of any judge who has willfully and persistently violated the code of judicial conduct, improperly performed his or her duties, and cast public discredit upon the judiciary or the administration of justice. These suspensions are interim measures pending the resolution of these cases. In fiscal year 1993 there were five interim suspensions.

^{al}One judge was ordered to obtain additional education, and two judges were removed by operation of law following criminal convictions.

^{am}Stipulation for private reprimand.

^{an}The Commission uses the term "inquiry" to denote initial contacts before substantial investigation. These may be telephone calls, letters, or news articles that may or may not become active complaints. In 1993, the Commission received 589 inquiries. Most complaints (208 in 1992) began as inquiries either in 1993 or earlier.

^{ao}One judge resigned resolving four complaints.

^{ap}Does not include cases involving two judges and resolving three complaints that resulted in censure with a recommendation for suspension or removal.

^{aq}One censure was issued with a recommendation to suspend one judge, resolving two complaints. The judge agreed to resign while the recommendation was pending in the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court approved the stipulation in 1993.

^{ar}One censure was issued with a recommendation to remove one judge, which was affirmed by the Supreme Court in 1994.

^{as}One complaint was filed with the Supreme Court and is still pending.

Source: American Judicature Society, Center for Judicial Conduct Organizations, *Judicial Conduct Reporter*, Vol. 16, No. 3 (Chicago: American Judicature Society, Fall 1994), pp. 2, 3. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff. Reprinted by permission.

Table 5.86

Criminal tax fraud cases initiated by the Internal Revenue Service Criminal Investigation Division

By type of disposition, fiscal years 1976-95

Fiscal year	Cases initiated by Criminal Investigation Division	Disposed of by Criminal Investigation Division		Disposed of by Office of Chief Counsel Prosecution not warranted, including cases declined by the U.S. Department of Justice	
		Prosecution recommended	Prosecution not recommended		Convictions
1976	9,035	3,147	5,650	589	2,037
1977	8,901	3,408	5,459	486	2,161
1978	9,481	3,439	5,969	597	2,153
1979	9,780	3,338	6,252	800	2,515
1980	7,114	2,267	6,329	1,285	2,321
1981	5,838	1,978	3,701	571	1,621
1982	6,498	2,297	3,852	293	1,680
1983	5,910	2,610	3,549	257	1,489 ^a
1984	6,194	2,990	3,446	267	1,806 ^a
1985	6,065	3,234	3,015	253	2,025 ^a
1986	5,861	3,524	2,654	249	2,460
1987	5,511	3,526	2,354	186	2,556
1988	4,899 ^a	3,044	2,167	277	2,491
1989	5,417	3,242	2,011	199	2,282
1990	5,280	3,228	2,015	192	2,472
1991 ^a	5,208	3,677	1,951	142	2,911
1992 ^a	6,537	4,252	1,823	97	2,950
1993	6,146	4,266	1,726	142	3,216
1994	5,346	3,748	1,867	171	3,130
1995	5,000	3,614	1,649	106	2,948

Note: The Criminal Investigation Division of the Internal Revenue Service is responsible for enforcing the criminal provisions of the tax laws, investigating evidence of tax evasion or tax fraud, identifying and investigating persons who derive substantial income from illegal activities and who violate tax laws, investigating money laundering violations under the Bank Secrecy Act (Title 31), and recommending prosecution (Source, **1978**, p. 30).

The Criminal Tax Division of the Office of Chief Counsel handles criminal tax legal matters for the Internal Revenue Service, reviews criminal cases and decides if cases warrant prosecution, coordinates criminal tax prosecutions with the U.S. Department of Justice, and provides assistance to U.S. attorneys in criminal tax trials upon request (Source, **1978**, p. 53). Some cases referred by

the Criminal Investigation Division may not go through the Office of Chief Counsel. For example, recommendations to prosecute money laundering violations are referred directly to U.S. attorneys.

^aData have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

Source: U.S. Department of the Treasury, Internal Revenue Service, **Annual Report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, 1976**, p. 151; **1977**, p. 139; **1978**, p. 98 (Washington, DC: USGPO); and data provided to SOURCEBOOK staff by the U.S. Department of the Treasury, Internal Revenue Service. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.87

Criminal tax fraud cases handled by the Internal Revenue Service Office of Chief Counsel

By type of disposition, fiscal years 1976-95

Fiscal year	Referrals by Office of Chief Counsel for prosecution ^a	Grand jury action		Disposition	Convicted after trial	Acquitted	Nolle prosequi or dismissed
		Indictments and informations	No true bill	Plea of guilty or nolo contendere			
1976	2,037	1,331	1	977	216	77	71
1977	2,695	1,636	31	1,229	247	55	110
1978	2,634	1,724	11	1,189	225	70	119
1979	2,883	1,820	26	1,270	342	86	183
1980	2,726	1,832	15	1,337	264	80	193
1981	1,955	1,785	9	1,212	282	81	142
1982	2,176	1,844	10	1,291	333	65	145
1983	2,457	1,801	3	1,203	295	69	146
1984	2,873	2,158	3	1,444	364	54	152
1985	3,133	2,452	4	1,611	414	68	149
1986	3,594	2,954	6	1,992	468	83	209
1987	3,420	2,906	4	2,115	441	71	198
1988	3,169	2,769	8	2,074	417	74	205
1989	3,225	2,669	7	1,931	351	67	260 ^b
1990	3,276	2,875	7	2,079	393	59	235 ^b
1991 ^b	3,729	3,341	4	2,410	501	94	205
1992 ^b	4,189	3,782	3	2,538	412	79	202
1993	4,000	3,575	3	2,770	446	88	197
1994	3,934	3,440	0	2,733	397	96	249
1995	3,533	3,386	4	2,623	325	86	327

Note: See Note, table 5.86. An indictment is the charging document of the grand jury and an information is the charging document filed by the U.S. attorney. A "nolle prosequi" disposition occurs when a prosecutor decides not to prosecute a case. "No true bill" refers to cases in which the grand jury decides not to indict the defendant. "Nolo contendere" is a plea in a criminal case that has a similar legal effect as pleading guilty. The difference between a plea of guilty and a plea of nolo contendere is that the latter may not be used against the defendant in a civil action based on the same acts.

^bData have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

Source: U.S. Department of the Treasury, Internal Revenue Service, *Annual Report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, 1976*, p. 61; *1977*, p. 48; *1978*, p. 53 (Washington, DC: USGPO); and data provided to SOURCEBOOK staff by the U.S. Department of the Treasury, Internal Revenue Service. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

^aIncludes cases approved by the Office of Chief Counsel plus cases that are referred directly to the U.S. Department of Justice and to U.S. attorneys by the Criminal Investigation Division.

Table 5.88

Arrests and convictions handled by the U.S. Postal Inspection Service

Fiscal years 1981-95

Fiscal year	Total		Mail fraud	
	Arrests	Convictions	Arrests	Convictions
1981	5,358	5,410	1,100	1,046
1982	5,658	4,783	1,026	966
1983	6,254	5,019	1,194	938
1984	6,426	5,095	1,272	1,042
1985	7,115	5,570	1,142	887
1986	8,620	6,608	1,435	1,131
1987	9,006	7,732	1,304	1,206
1988	10,470	8,114	1,488	1,015
1989	11,502	9,479	1,543	1,225
1990	12,060	9,614	1,699	1,486
1991	13,513	10,320	1,772	1,297
1992	14,578	11,359	1,904	1,582
1993	14,263	12,428	1,965	1,900
1994	11,514	10,588	1,730	1,571
1995	10,920	10,038	1,538	1,473

Note: The U.S. Postal Inspection Service is the law enforcement arm of the U.S. Postal Service. Responsibilities include reviewing U.S. Postal Service programs and projects (e.g., financial audits and program evaluations), safeguarding U.S. Postal Service assets (e.g., investigating worker compensation claims and employee embezzlement), protecting the work environment of postal employees (e.g., investigating threats and assaults against postal employees while on duty and removal of employees using and/or selling narcotics on postal property), and preserving the integrity of the mail and its use (e.g., investigating employee crime and non-employee crime related to the U.S. Postal Service). The number of convictions may be greater than the number of arrests in a given year because convictions may occur in a year subsequent to an arrest.

Source: U.S. Postal Service, U.S. Postal Inspection Service, *Semiannual Report, April 1 - September 30, 1991*, p. 55; *April 1 - September 30, 1992*, p. 65; *April 1 - September 30, 1993*, p. 60; *April 1 - September 30, 1994*, p. 63; *April 1 - September 30, 1995*, p. 47 (Washington, DC: U.S. Postal Inspection Service); and data provided by the U.S. Postal Service, U.S. Postal Inspection Service. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.89

Arrests and convictions handled by the U.S. Postal Inspection Service

By type of offense, fiscal year 1995

Type of offense	Arrests	Convictions
Total	10,920	10,038
<u>Internal crime</u>		
Mail theft	607	545
Narcotics related	108	167
Miscellaneous	59	61
<u>External crime</u>		
Mail theft	4,565	4,254
Burglary	212	203
Robbery	168	184
Assault	491	395
Miscellaneous	536	513
<u>Prohibited mailings</u>		
Pornography/obscenity	142	139
Controlled substances	1,887	1,473
Bombs/explosive devices	119	114
Miscellaneous	72	99
<u>Revenue and Asset Protection Program</u>		
Expenditure investigations	39	45
Financial investigations	260	270
Workers' Compensation Fraud	33	38
Revenue investigations	84	65
Mail fraud	1,538	1,473

Note: See Note, table 5.88. Internal crimes are those involving employees of the U.S. Postal Service and external crimes are those committed by individuals or groups outside the organization. Internal mail theft involves contractors and some non-employees engaged in mail-related work such as mailroom employees. Narcotics cases include both employees and non-employees selling narcotics on postal property. Miscellaneous internal crimes include theft of postal property and sabotage of equipment. External mail theft includes theft and possession of stolen mail. Assault includes threats and assaults against on-duty postal employees. Miscellaneous external crimes include counterfeit and contraband postage, money order offenses, vandalism, and arson. Pornography/obscenity includes mailing of child pornography, obscenity, or sexually-oriented advertisements. Controlled substances include narcotics, steroids, drug-related proceeds, and drug paraphernalia. Miscellaneous prohibited mailings include hazardous material, firearms and weapons, intoxicants, explosives other than bombs, extortion, and false documents.

The Revenue and Asset Protection Program (RAPP) was established in 1995 and combines portions of the audit and criminal investigation activities. The objective of RAPP is to give priority to the protection of postal revenue and assets. Activities include reviewing internal controls, examining unfavorable trends and significant variations in activity, and pursuing information received through financial audits, customer complaints, and anonymous tips.

Source: U.S. Postal Service, U.S. Postal Inspection Service, *Semiannual Report, April 1 - September 30, 1995* (Washington, DC: U.S. Postal Inspection Service, 1995), p. 47.

Table 5.90

Prosecutions for violations of U.S. immigration and nationality laws

By type of case, type of disposition, and aggregate fines and imprisonment imposed,
fiscal years 1984-94

Type of case and disposition	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Total, all cases	17,980	17,688	23,405	18,894	18,360	18,580	20,079	18,882	14,655	19,650	15,348
Dismissals ^a	7,370	7,767	7,998	6,653	6,037	5,914	7,310	7,293	4,733	6,861	4,611
Acquittals	64	88	148	245	115	105	50	80	57	251	91
Convictions	10,546	9,833	15,259	11,996	12,208	12,561	12,719	11,509	9,865	12,538	10,646
Aggregate fines imposed	\$785,689	\$929,926	\$1,122,998	\$1,489,491	\$2,528,308	\$1,830,594	\$2,935,664	\$2,622,659	\$1,673,488	\$2,774,183	\$101,690,918 ^b
Aggregate imprisonment (in years)	5,701	5,261	6,046	5,382	5,012	4,579	5,749	5,748	5,592	8,754	8,931
Immigration cases, total	16,989	16,976	22,751	18,200	17,590	17,992	19,351	18,297	14,138	18,958	14,842
Dismissals ^a	6,688	7,259	7,504	6,169	5,547	5,508	6,788	6,828	4,315	6,537	4,275
Acquittals	64	82	143	245	114	105	48	77	57	169	81
Convictions	10,237	9,635	15,104	11,786	11,929	12,379	12,515	11,392	9,766	12,252	10,486
Aggregate fines imposed	\$767,764	\$903,141	\$1,117,025	\$1,462,941	\$2,523,933	\$1,828,694	\$2,872,279	\$2,508,084	\$1,670,839	\$2,766,523	\$101,683,838 ^b
Aggregate imprisonment (in years)	5,496	5,093	6,046	5,196	4,946	4,558	5,642	5,610	5,550	8,660	8,895
Nationality cases, total	991	712	654	694	770	588	728	585	517	692	506
Dismissals ^a	682	508	494	484	490	406	522	465	418	324	336
Acquittals	0	6	5	0	1	0	2	3	0	82	10
Convictions	309	198	155	210	279	182	204	117	99	286	160
Aggregate fines imposed	\$17,925	\$26,785	\$5,973	\$26,550	\$4,375	\$1,900	\$63,385	\$114,575	\$2,649	\$7,660	\$7,080
Aggregate imprisonment (in years)	205	168	67	186	66	21	107	138	42	94	36

Note: Violations of nationality laws include false representations as citizens of the United States, false statements and procurement of citizenship or naturalization unlawfully, and reproduction of citizenship and naturalization papers. Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

^aDismissed or otherwise closed.

^bIncludes a \$100 million fine for using explosives in the bombing of the World Trade Center building.

Table 5.91

Convictions for violations of U.S. immigration and nationality laws

By offense, fiscal years 1984-94

Offense	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Total	10,546	9,833	15,259	11,996	12,208	12,561	12,719	11,509	9,865	12,538	10,646
Violations of immigration laws	10,237	9,630	15,104	11,786	11,929	12,379	12,515	11,392	9,766	12,252	10,486
Entry of aliens illegally	6,695	6,627	11,030	8,190	7,379	7,659	8,162	7,214	6,341	7,184	6,615
Reentries of deported aliens	634	516	308	347	314	381	444	547	477	767	803
Bringing in, transporting, harboring, and inducing illegal entry of aliens	1,754	1,249	1,422	984	808	860	1,431	1,498	977	1,010	734
Fraud, misuse of visas, entry permits, and other entry documents	124	166	225	141	298	228	289	318	306	546	427
Fraud and false statements or entries	80	172	208	105	128	142	83	68	109	578	384
Alien registration or alien address violations	5	3	63	89	28	73	135	93	39	14	16
Producing, transferring, possessing, stealing, using, or selling false identification documents	92	147	279	332	295	370	597	602	497	671	599
Conspiracy to defraud the United States	520	423	433	436	757	560	615	252	121	221	134
Producing, processing, or selling of a controlled substance	0	2	NA	NA	NA	NA	190	466	498	762	556
All other violations	333	325	1,136	1,162	1,922	2,106	569	334	401	499	218
Violations of nationality laws	309	203	155	210	279	182	204	117	99	286	160
False representation as citizens of the United States	228	163	133	200	248	156	137	69	59	221	129
False statements and procurement of citizenship or naturalization unlawfully	9	13	6	2	3	3	60	36	37	64	27
Reproduction and sale of citizenship and naturalization papers	72	27	16	8	28	23	7	12	3	1	4

Note: Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

Source: Table provided to SOURCEBOOK staff by the U.S. Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service.

Table 5.92

Investigative activity of the U.S. Secret Service

Fiscal years 1990-96

Investigative activity	Number of cases						
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total cases for investigation	78,810	74,290	71,667	75,008	70,359	72,010	NA
Cases pending beginning of the fiscal year	23,862	22,017	19,690	20,160	19,690	19,225	20,135
Counterfeiting	2,657	2,517	2,978	3,184	3,006	3,093	2,464
Forgery ^a	12,998	9,942	9,490	8,777	8,194	6,412	6,477
Financial crime ^b	3,608	3,743	3,656	4,047	4,724	5,683	6,542
Protective intelligence	723	739	550	737	722	860	1,218
Other criminal and noncriminal	3,876	5,076	3,016	3,415	3,044	3,177	3,332
Task forces ^c	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	102
Cases received	54,948	52,273	51,977	54,848	50,669	52,785	NA
Counterfeiting	12,750	12,662	12,231	13,561	11,219	9,974	NA
Forgery ^a	12,971	14,212	10,536	10,647	8,860	8,510	NA
Financial crime ^b	4,545	3,993	4,054	5,482	6,878	7,372	NA
Protective intelligence	7,179	6,618	8,353	8,284	7,754	9,014	NA
Other criminal and noncriminal	17,503	14,788	16,803	16,874	15,958	16,268	NA
Task forces ^c	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,647	NA
Cases closed	56,474	51,460	50,783	54,038	50,251	52,229	NA
Counterfeiting	12,866	12,218	11,821	13,499	10,984	10,362	NA
Forgery ^a	15,886	14,083	10,912	10,886	10,364	8,261	NA
Financial crime ^b	4,388	3,965	4,037	4,672	5,788	6,419	NA
Protective intelligence	7,161	6,744	8,103	8,213	7,530	8,575	NA
Other criminal and noncriminal	16,173	14,450	15,910	16,768	15,585	17,053	NA
Task forces ^c	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,559	NA

Note: These data have been revised by the Source to no longer include administratively closed cases and therefore will differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK. ^cIncludes activities of a number of task forces involving U.S. Secret Service participation with other agencies on criminal matters.

^aIncludes check and bond forgery.

^bThis category includes fraud. Prior to fiscal year 1992, financial crime cases were counted under the "other criminal and noncriminal" category.

Source: Table provided to SOURCEBOOK staff by the U.S. Department of the Treasury, U.S. Secret Service.

Table 5.93

Disposition of arrests by the U.S. Secret Service

Fiscal years 1975-95

	Type of disposition					
	Total	Convicted	Acquitted	Nolle prosequere	No true bill	Other dismissals
1975	8,668	7,788	106	183	7	584
1976	7,990	7,283	101	91	4	511
Transition quarter	1,978	1,815	23	23	2	115
1977	11,797	10,979	130	154	3	531
1978	12,697	12,017	104	86	1	489
1979	10,146	9,543	98	101	1	403
1980	6,752	6,310	60	79	1	302
1981	6,487	6,142	43	52	3	247
1982	8,100	7,646	42	60	4	348
1983	8,668	8,202	65	38	1	362
1984	7,147	6,739	56	32	4	316
1985	8,640	8,077	58	40	2	463
1986	9,480	9,065	84	41	1	289
1987	8,893	8,535	61	47	1	249
1988	7,010	6,698	41	34	7	230
1989	7,082	6,773	34	64	3	208
1990	7,062	6,810	38	65	5	144
1991	6,549	6,295	30	70	9	145
1992	6,176	5,958	36	48	4	130
1993	7,161	6,861	35	82	8	175
1994	8,912	8,702	34	45	3	128
1995	11,923	11,701	32	68	0	122

Note: The data presented prior to and including 1976 coincide with the former Federal fiscal year, the period July 1 to June 30. The transition quarter refers to the period July 1, 1976 to Sept. 30, 1976. The fiscal year for the Federal Government is now from October 1 to September 30. For definitions of "nolle prosequere" and "no true bill," see Note, table 5.87. Some data have been revised by the Source and will differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

Source: U.S. Department of the Treasury, U.S. Secret Service, "Annual Statistical Summary, Fiscal Year 1981," Washington, DC: U.S. Department of the Treasury, 1982. (Mimeographed.); and data provided by the U.S. Department of the Treasury, U.S. Secret Service. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.94

Criminal enforcement activities of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

By disposition, United States, fiscal years 1982-95

Fiscal year	Referrals to the U.S. Department of Justice	Cases successfully prosecuted	Defendants charged	Defendants convicted	Penalties for convicted defendants			
					Months sentenced to prison	Months served in prison	Months sentenced to probation	Fines imposed (in millions of dollars)
1982	20	7	14	11	NA	NA	NA	NA
1983	26	12	34	28	NA	NA	534	NA
1984	31	14	36	26	6	6	552	NA
1985	40	15	40	40	78	44	882	NA
1986	41	26	98	66	279	203	828	NA
1987	41	27	66	58	456	100	1,410	NA
1988	59	24	97	50	278	185	1,284	NA
1989	60	43	95	72	325	208	1,045	NA
1990	65	32	100	55	745	222	1,176	\$5.5
1991	81	48	104	82	963	610	1,713	14.1
1992	107	61	150	99	1,135	744	2,478	37.9
1993	140	76	161	135	892	876	3,240	29.7
1994	220	NA	250	NA	1,188	NA	NA	36.8
1995	256	NA	245	NA	888	NA	NA	23.2

Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance, **Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Accomplishments Report, Fiscal Year 1994** (Washington, DC: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1995), pp. 4-2, 4-3; and data provided by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.95

Persons indicted, awaiting trial on Dec. 31, and convicted of offenses involving abuse of public office

By level of government, 1973-94

	Elected or appointed official														
	Total			Federal			State			Local			Others involved		
	In-dicted	Awaiting trial on Dec. 31	Con-victed	In-dicted	Awaiting trial on Dec. 31	Con-victed	In-dicted	Awaiting trial on Dec. 31	Con-victed	In-dicted	Awaiting trial on Dec. 31	Con-victed	In-dicted	Awaiting trial on Dec. 31	Con-victed
Total	19,796	5,257	17,024	8,380	1,467	7,360	1,568	498	1,309	4,867	1,592	3,972	4,981	1,700	4,383
1973	191	18	144	60	2	48	19	0	17	85	2	64	27	14	15
1974	305	5	213	59	1	51	36	0	23	130	4	87	80	0	52
1975	294	27	211	53	5	43	36	5	18	139	15	94	66	2	56
1976	391	199	260	111	1	101	59	30	35	194	98	100	27	70	24
1977	535	210	440	129	32	94	50	33	38	157	62	164	199	83	144
1978	530	205	418	133	42	91	55	20	56	171	72	127	171	71	144
1979	579	178	419	114	21	102	56	29	31	211	63	151	198	65	135
1980	727	213	602	123	16	131	72	28	51	247	82	168	285	87	252
1981	808	231	730	198	23	159	87	36	66	244	102	211	279	70	294
1982	813	186	671	158	38	147	49	18	43	257	58	232	349	72	249
1983	1,076	222	972	460 ^a	58	424	81	26	65	270	61	226	265	77	257
1984	931	269	934	408	77	429	58	21	52	203	74	196	262	97	257
1985	1,157	256	997	563	90	470	79	20	66	248	49	221	267	97	240
1986	1,208	246	1,026	596	83	523	88	24	71	232	55	207	292	84	225
1987	1,276	368	1,081	651	118	545	102	26	76	246	89	204	277	135	256
1988	1,274	288	1,067	629	86	529	66	14	69	276	79	229	303	109	240
1989	1,348	375	1,149	695	126	610	71	18	54	269	122	201	313	109	284
1990	1,176	300	1,084	615	103	583	96	28	79	257	98	225	208	71	197
1991	1,452	346	1,194	803	149	665	115	42	77	242	88	180	292	67	272
1992	1,189	380	1,081	624	139	532	81	24	92	232	91	211	252	126	246
1993	1,371	403	1,362	627	133	595	113	39	133	309	132	272	322	99	362
1994	1,165	332	969	571	124	488	99	17	97	248	96	202	247	95	182

Note: Questionnaires are sent annually to the U.S. attorneys' offices in each of the Federal judicial districts eliciting data concerning indictments and convictions during the year as well as prosecutions awaiting trial on December 31 of each year. These data cover persons elected or appointed to office and career (staff) government employees; "others involved" include individuals who hold no official position, but who participated in an offense aimed at corrupting another's public office. "Abuse of public office" includes offenses such as extortion, bribery, and conflict of interest. Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

^aThe 1983 figures were reviewed to attempt to identify the reason for the substantial jump in prosecutions of Federal officials. The explanation appears to be two-fold; there has

been a greater focus on Federal corruption nationwide, and there appears to have been more consistent reporting of lower-level employees who abused their office, cases that may have been overlooked in the past. For reference, the U.S. attorneys' offices were told: "For purposes of this questionnaire, a public corruption case includes any case involving abuse of office by a public employee. We are not excluding low-level employees or minor crimes, but rather focusing on the job-relatedness of the offense and whether the offense involves abuse of the public trust placed in the employee."

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Criminal Division, "Report to Congress on the Activities and Operations of the Public Integrity Section for 1991," pp. 28, 29; "1992," pp. 36, 37; "1994," pp. 35, 36. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice. (Mimeographed.)

Table 5.96

Army personnel tried and percent convicted in General and Special (BCD) Courts-Martial

By type of personnel, fiscal years 1971-95

Fiscal year and type of personnel	Total number tried	Percent convicted	Fiscal year and type of personnel	Total number tried	Percent convicted
<u>1971</u>	3,942	94.9%	<u>1983</u>	3,670	95.6%
Officers	42	80.9	Officers	47	91.5
Enlisted personnel	3,900	95.6	Enlisted personnel	3,623	95.6
<u>1972</u>	3,319	93.7	<u>1984</u>	2,845	95.3
Officers	52	78.8	Officers	41	85.4
Enlisted personnel	3,267	93.9	Enlisted personnel	2,804	95.5
<u>1973</u>	2,356	93.9	<u>1985</u>	2,724	95.2
Officers	19	68.4	Officers	52	88.5
Enlisted personnel	2,337	94.1	Enlisted personnel	2,672	95.3
<u>1974</u>	3,258	94.3	<u>1986</u>	2,701	94.7
Officers	14	78.5	Officers	50	98.0
Enlisted personnel	3,244	94.4	Enlisted personnel	2,651	94.6
<u>1975</u>	2,876	93.3	<u>1987</u>	2,516	95.8
Officers	15	53.3	Officers	37	86.5
Enlisted personnel	2,861	93.5	Enlisted personnel	2,479	96.0
<u>1976</u>	2,265	91.8	<u>1988</u>	2,554	95.3
Officers	20	65.0	Officers	27	77.8
Enlisted personnel	2,245	92.1	Enlisted personnel	2,527	95.5
<u>Transition quarter</u>	500	90.8	<u>1989</u>	2,435	93.9
Officers	8	62.5	Officers	35	91.4
Enlisted personnel	492	91.2	Enlisted personnel	2,400	94.0
<u>1977</u>	1,920	89.9	<u>1990</u>	2,222	94.1
Officers ^a	23	78.3	Officers	27	96.3
Enlisted personnel ^b	1,897	90.0	Enlisted personnel	2,195	94.1
<u>1978</u>	1,608	88.7	<u>1991^d</u>	1,758	94.1
Officers	13	83.3	Officers	46	97.8
Enlisted personnel ^c	1,595	88.7	Enlisted personnel	1,712	94.0
<u>1979</u>	1,768	90.7	<u>1992</u>	1,708	92.8
Officers ^a	22	72.7	Officers	28	78.6
Enlisted personnel ^c	1,746	90.9	Enlisted personnel	1,680	93.0
<u>1980</u>	2,739	88.1	<u>1993</u>	1,287	90.0
Officers	22	77.3	Officers	32	100.0
Enlisted personnel	2,717	88.2	Enlisted personnel	1,255	89.8
<u>1981</u>	3,366	77.8	<u>1994</u>	1,220	91.2
Officers	22	68.2	Officers	24	87.5
Enlisted personnel	3,344	77.9	Enlisted personnel	1,196	98.1
<u>1982</u>	4,090	73.5	<u>1995</u>	1,178	91.2
Officers	47	95.7	Officers	40	80.0
Enlisted personnel	4,043	73.2	Enlisted personnel	1,138	91.6

Note: In the military justice system, a General Court-Martial consists of a military judge and not less than five members (jurors), although a trial may be heard by a military judge alone, if requested by the accused (10 U.S.C. 815). A Special Court-Martial consists of not less than three members, or a military judge and not less than three members, or trial by military judge alone, if requested by the accused (10 U.S.C. 815). The jurisdiction of the Special Court-Martial is limited to non-capital offenses. In addition, a Special Court-Martial cannot adjudge a dishonorable discharge, dismissal, confinement longer than 6 months, hard labor without confinement for longer than 3 months, forfeiture of more than two-thirds pay, or any forfeiture of pay for longer than 6 months. If a bad conduct discharge (BCD) is adjudged, the Special Court-Martial must have included a verbatim record of the proceeding, counsel for the accused, and a military judge (10 U.S.C. 819). This is referred to as a Special (BCD) Court-Martial.

These data reflect the combined activity of both General and Special (BCD) Courts-Martial. The data presented for years prior to and including 1976 coincide with former

eral fiscal years. The transition quarter refers to the period July 1, 1976 to Sept. 30, 1976. The fiscal year for the Federal Government is now from October 1 to September 30.

^aIncludes one cadet.

^bIncludes one civilian.

^cIncludes two prisoners.

^dThe number of enlisted personnel tried in 1991 is much lower than previous years because there were fewer trials than usual during the deployment to Southwest Asia and subsequent military operations in that region. In addition, the process of reducing the size of the Army began during this time period.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the U.S. Department of Defense, Department of the Army.

Table 5.97

Coast Guard personnel tried in General, Special (BCD), and Summary Courts-Martial

By type of court, fiscal years 1966-95

Fiscal year	Types of Courts-Martial		
	General	Special (BCD)	Summary
1966	3	95	212
1967	2	68	211
1968	0	91	216
1969	2	92	207
1970	2	76	174
1971	2	129	287
1972	6	167	348
1973	5	206	307
1974	7	190	212
1975	4	189	267
1976	4	181	221
Transition quarter	0	25	47
1977	5	84	188
1978	3	58	180
1979	2	47	122
1980	3	67	169
1981	2	58	192
1982	9	79	151
1983	10	68	128
1984	6	33	105
1985	5	43	77
1986	5	19	50
1987	11	24	63
1988	13	25	35
1989	5	40	48
1990	14	42	47
1991	9	34	18
1992	16	26 ^a	25
1993	14	31	11
1994	9	23	15
1995	11	8	14

Note: See Note, table 5.96. A Summary Court-Martial is a military trial by one commissioned officer who need not be a lawyer. Punishment may not exceed 30 days in confinement, and may include reduction and forfeitures of not more than two-thirds of 1 month's pay. No counsel is furnished for prosecution or defense. Accused personnel have the option to refuse trial by Summary Court-Martial, but refusal may result in the charges being referred to a higher level court-martial. The data presented for years prior to and including 1976 coincide with former Federal fiscal years July 1 to June 30. The transition quarter refers to the period July 1, 1976 to Sept. 30, 1976. The fiscal year for the Federal Government is now from October 1 to September 30.

^aIncludes one case where charges were withdrawn prior to plea.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the U.S. Department of Transportation, U.S. Coast Guard.

Table 5.98

Offenses involved in Coast Guard Special (BCD) Courts-Martial

Fiscal years 1978-95

Type of offense	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Assault	1	4	4	14	6	4	3	28	1	4	1	4	NA	1	1	9	5	8
Rape	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	3	1	NA	3	NA
Housebreaking	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2	NA	NA	2	3	2	NA	NA
Larceny or wrongful appropriation	33	66	62	20	35	70	11	32	23	35	26	12	47	47	23	43	28	4
Forgery	NA	46	72	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	21	3	5	2	1	13	2
Conspiracy	NA	NA	9	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2	4	5	8	7	7	NA	1
Sodomy	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	NA	2	4	2	5	4	NA
Marijuana offenses	8	49	30	22	88	41	17	18	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Controlled drug offenses	1	26	4	19	18	25	20	18	5	6	9	20	63	31	19	7	16	NA
Offenses against Coast Guard property	8	5	13	7	16	3	NA	NA	3	2	5	NA	9	NA	NA	NA	2	1
False representation of official statements	3	NA	2	1	22	8	1	12	2	3	4	4	7	14	13	16	4	NA
Violation of order or regulation	7	16	20	26	63	15	14	4	11	22	16	18	22	34	15	41	26	8
Willful disobedience or disrespect	7	5	6	16	10	2	2	13	2	NA	NA	2	1	7	1	NA	1	1
Insubordinate conduct toward a petty officer	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	1	2	3	NA	3	NA	NA
AWOL or desertion	72	50	73	44	56	38	18	14	10	4	30	21	21	11	9	14	9	2
Breaking restriction	8	1	13	6	35	37	14	18	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Missing ship movements	14	2	7	7	9	3	4	4	NA	NA	3	2	4	1	3	1	1	1
Check writing without sufficient funds	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	150	90	46	NA
Frauds against the United States	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	3	4	12	2	2	1	1	NA
General offenses	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	19	5	18	12	32	49	31	52	72	8
Other offenses	41	22	48	42	46	61	5	8	29	23	NA	11	11	18	10	28	19	4

Note: See Note, table 5.96. The data in this table present the total number of offenses involved in Special (BCD) Courts-Martial. A person may have been charged with more than one offense; see table 5.97 for the number of personnel tried.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the U.S. Department of Transportation, U.S. Coast Guard.

Table 5.99

Coast Guard personnel convicted in Special (BCD) Courts-Martial

By type of disposition, fiscal years 1981-95

Fiscal year	Disposition ^a								
	Number of convictions	Bad conduct discharge	Confinement	Hard labor without confinement	Reduction in rate	Restriction	Forfeiture of pay	Fine	Other
Number									
1981	55	5	34	13	38	11	41	NA	5
1982	74	9	41	4	46	11	48	4	13
1983	62	16	35	6	49	9	35	24	17
1984	32	3	18	1	25	6	21	2	10
1985	36	7	18	2	28	5	24	3	8
1986	16	3	7	2	9	NA	10	NA	6
1987	23	3	13	4	21	2	10	NA	3
1988	25	8	13	5	18	5	9	2	NA
1989	36	11	14	8	26	4	18	5	10
1990	36	17	18	11	31	6	16	2	7
1991	26	15	22	3	21	2	16	3	4
1992	23	9	18	2	19	3	11	2	2
1993	27	14	19	2	20	3	8	9	2
1994	20	11	17	NA	20	2	6	4	1
1995	7	2	5	2	6	1	3	NA	2
Percent									
1981	100%	9%	62%	24%	69%	20%	74%	X	9%
1982	100	12	55	5	62	15	65	5%	18
1983	100	26	56	10	79	14	56	39	27
1984	100	9	56	3	78	19	66	6	31
1985	100	19	50	6	78	14	67	8	22
1986	100	19	44	12	56	X	63	X	38
1987	100	13	57	17	91	9	43	X	13
1988	100	32	52	20	72	20	36	8	X
1989	100	31	39	22	72	11	50	14	28
1990	100	47	50	31	86	17	44	1	19
1991	100	58	85	12	81	8	62	12	15
1992	100	39	78	9	83	13	48	9	9
1993	100	52	70	7	74	11	30	33	7
1994	100	55	85	X	100	10	30	20	5
1995	100	29	71	29	86	14	43	X	29

Note: See Note, table 5.96.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the U.S. Department of Transportation, U.S. Coast Guard.

^aDisposition totals are greater than the conviction totals shown because more than one disposition may be imposed in each case.

Appendix 13

Federal Justice Statistics Methodology and definitions of terms

Note: The following was excerpted from U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Federal Criminal Case Processing, 1982-93, With Preliminary Data for 1994*, NCJ-160088 (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1996), pp. 19-28; and *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 1992*, NCJ-148949 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1995), pp. 65, 66, 111-117. Non-substantive editorial adaptations have been made.

Methodology

The data are derived from the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) Federal Justice Statistics database. The database is constructed from source files provided by the Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys, the Administrative Office of the United States Courts (AO), the Pretrial Services Agency, the United States Sentencing Commission, and the Federal Bureau of Prisons. Data represent the calendar year(s) indicated in each table.

Records in the Federal Justice Statistics database are matched according to a statistically weighted combination of names, other personal identifiers, dates of court appearances, types of offenses, and other relevant information contained in the files. Using the matched data files, it is possible to combine information about two or more stages of the processing of a criminal matter or case, from the prosecutor's decision of whether to file a criminal case, through adjudication, and, if the defendant is convicted, through prison and/or supervised release.

The unit of analysis is a combination of a person (or corporation) and a matter or case. For example, if a single person is involved in three different criminal cases during the time period specified in the table, he or she is counted three times in the tabulation. Similarly, if a single criminal case involves a corporate defendant and four individual defendants, it is counted five times in the tabulation.

The offense classifications in the tables are based on the classification system used by the AO. Specific offenses in the AO classification are combined to form the BJS categories in the tables. These categories are designed to be as consistent as possible with BJS publications on State criminal justice systems. Offense categories for tables

5.25, 5.26, 6.43, and 6.68 are based on offense designations by the Bureau of Prisons. They are similar to the BJS categories but may not be directly comparable.

Where more than one offense is charged or adjudicated, the most serious offense, the one that may or did result in the most severe sentence, is used in the classification. Prisoners are classified according to the offense that bears the longest incarceration sentence. The offense description may change as a case goes through the criminal justice process. Tables indicate whether charged or adjudicated offenses are used.

Tables from the *Federal Criminal Case Processing* report describing the number and rate of prosecutions and the results of magistrate proceedings include only those cases handled by U.S. attorneys and those matters in which U.S. attorneys provide local assistance to Department of Justice attorneys in the litigating divisions. Data describing the number and rate of convictions, sentencing patterns, incarceration rates, and lengths of sentences imposed and served, include all cases regardless of the prosecuting agency.

In 1991, the Department of Justice provided U.S. attorneys with lists of cases shown in the data as having remained inactive for long periods of time, and directed that resolutions be reported to the Docket and Reporting system, if possible. As a result, many cases which had been shown as pending were reported to be declined for prosecution, or were shown as resolved by U.S. magistrates. Statistics for 1991 were substantially affected by these recordkeeping activities.

The availability of particular items of information is affected by the data source. Data on prosecutors' decisions prior to court filing are provided for cases investigated by U.S. attorneys, but not for those handled by the Criminal Division of the U.S. Department of Justice. Criminal Division cases enter the data base once they are filed in U.S. District Court, however. Many items of social and demographic information come from presentence investigation records or supervision records, and are available only for arrested defendants who were convicted and/or began serving a sentence involving supervised release. (This particularly affects sex, race, ethnicity, education, and occupational information.)

Sentencing figures differ from statistics published by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts for the average "regular" sentence imposed. "Regular" sentences exclude two categories of offenders included in the BJS calculations: offenders receiving a "split" sentence (5 days through 6 months followed by probation) and offenders sentenced under 18 U.S.C. 4205(b)(1) and (b)(2)

(where a maximum term is set accompanied by no or a small minimum).

Tables concerning prisoners include only prisoners committed by U.S. District Courts for violations of the U.S. Code. Other prisoners, such as probation and parole violators, and other types of offenses, such as military, District of Columbia, or State offenses, are excluded. Unlike BJS publications concerning State prisoners, which exclude prisoners serving sentences under 1 year, tables 5.25 and 5.26 includes Federal prisoners who received sentences of any length. Offenses for a few offenders could not be classified; these offenders are included in the total.

Time served in prison is the number of months from the prisoner's arrival into jurisdiction of the Bureau of Prisons until first release from prison, plus any jail time served and credited. The calculation is the same as that currently used by the Bureau of Prisons. Because other publications may include different groups of prisoners, calculate time served differently, or use a different offense classification, these data may differ from estimates of time served in previous publications by the Bureau of Prisons or in publications based on other data sources.

Time served reported in table 5.26 is not directly comparable to that in previous *Federal Criminal Case Processing* and the *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics* reports. The methodology in this report uses new information to identify prison commitment dates and account for jail credits. In previous reports jail credits were overestimated in some cases.

These data are designed to permit the user to make valid comparisons of numbers within each table and to compare percentage rates across tables. The total numbers of subjects that are based on records linked between two files are generally less than the total number of records in either source file. Accordingly, comparisons of absolute numbers across two or more tables, or between these data and other data sources, are not necessarily valid.

Definitions of terms

Definitions of offense categories describe all offenses included in each category.

Agriculture violation--violation of the Federal statutes on agriculture and conservation, for example, violations of the Agricultural Acts, Federal Seed Act, Game Conservation Acts, Insecticide Act, and the Packers and Stockyards Act; also violation of laws concerning plant quarantine and the handling of animals pertaining to research (title 7 U.S.C. except sections on food stamps).

Antitrust--violation of Federal antitrust statutes.

Arson--willfully or maliciously setting, or attempting to set, fire to any property within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States.

Assault--intentionally inflicting, attempting or threatening to inflict bodily injury to anyone within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States or to any Government official, foreign official, official guest, internationally protected person, or any officer or employee of the United States designated in section 18 U.S.C. 1114; also certain violations of the Fair Housing Law.

Bail--the sum of money promised as a condition of release, to be paid if a released defendant defaults.

Bribery--offering or promising anything of value with intent to unlawfully influence a public official, bank employee, officer or employee of the U.S. Government, witness, or any common carrier as well as soliciting or accepting such an offer. Soliciting or receiving anything of value in consideration of aiding a person to obtain employment in the U.S. Government. Receiving or soliciting any remuneration, directly or indirectly, in cash or any kind in return for purchasing, ordering, leasing, or recommending to purchase any good, service, facility, or item for which payment may be made through Medical Assistance Programs. Bribing in sporting contests is also illegal.

Burglary--breaking and entering into another's property with intent to steal within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States; also including breaking and entering into any official bank, credit union, savings and loan institution, post office, vessel or steamboat assigned to the use of mail service, or personal property of the United States or breaking the seal or lock of any carrier facility containing inter-State or foreign shipments of freight or express.

Collateral bond--an agreement made by a defendant as a condition of his or her pretrial release that requires the defendant to post property valued at the full bail amount as an assurance of his or her intention to appear at trial.

Conspiracy--an agreement by two or more persons to commit or to effect the commission of an unlawful act or to use unlawful means to accomplish an act that is not in itself unlawful; also any overt act in furtherance of the agreement. A person charged with conspiracy in a Federal court case is classified under the substantive offense alleged.

Counterfeiting--falsely making, forging, or altering any obligation or security of the United States, foreign obligation or security, coin or bar stamped at any mint in the United States, money order issued by the Postal Service, domestic or foreign stamp, or seal of

any department or agency of the United States. Passing, selling, attempting to pass or sell, or bringing into the United States any of the above falsely made articles. Making, selling, or possessing any plates or stones used for printing counterfeit obligations or securities of the United States, foreign obligations or securities, Government transportation requests, or postal stamps.

Deposit bond--an agreement made by a defendant as a condition of his or her release that requires the defendant to post a fraction of the bail before he or she is released.

Detention--the legally authorized confinement of persons after arrest, whether before or during prosecution. Only those persons held 2 or more days are classified as detained.

Drug offenses--possessing or trafficking in (distributing, importing, or manufacturing) controlled substances. Also furnishing of fraudulent or false information concerning prescriptions as well as any other unspecified drug-related offense.

Embezzlement--fraudulently misapplying property by a person to whom such property has been entrusted or into whose hands it has lawfully come where offense is committed by bank officers or employees; officers or employees of the Postal Service; officers of lending, credit, or insurance institutions; any officer or employee of a corporation or association engaged in commerce as a common carrier; court officers of the U.S. courts; or officers or employees of the United States. Embezzling, stealing, or knowingly converting to one's own use or the use of another or without authority selling, conveying, or disposing of any money, property, records, or thing of value to the United States or any department thereof.

Escape--departing or attempting to depart from the custody of a correctional institution; a judicial, correctional, or law enforcement officer; or a hospital where one is committed for drug abuse and drug dependency problems. Knowingly advising, aiding, assisting, or procuring the escape or attempted escape of any person from a correctional facility, an officer, or the above-mentioned hospital as well as concealing an escapee. Forcibly rescuing any person in an attempt to prevent execution or forcibly removing or attempting to remove the dead body of any executed offender in order to prevent an autopsy. Aiding or enticing any person belonging to the Armed Forces of a belligerent nation or faction, who is interned in the United States in accordance with the law of nations, to escape or attempt to escape. Providing or attempting to provide to an inmate in prison a prohibited object or making, possessing, obtaining, or attempting to make or obtain a prohibited object (as defined in section 1791C of title 18). Instigating, assisting, attempting to cause, or causing any mutiny or riot at any Federal penal,

detention, or correctional facility or conveying into any of these institutions any dangerous instrumentalities.

Failure to appear--willful absence from any court appointment.

Felony--a criminal offense punishable by death or imprisonment for a term exceeding 1 year.

Financial conditions--monetary conditions upon which release of a defendant before trial is contingent. Includes deposit bond, surety bond, and collateral bond (see individual definitions).

Food and drug violations--violations of the Federal Food and Drug Act.

Forgery--falsely and with intent to defraud, making, counterfeiting, altering, or possessing with intent to pass off as genuine any U.S. Postal Service money order; postmarking stamp or impression; obligation or security of the United States; foreign obligation, security, or bank note; contractors' bond, bid, or public record; seal of a court or any department or agency of the U.S. Government; the signature of a judge or court officer; ships' papers; documents on entry of vessels; deed; power of attorney; customs matters; bond of distilleries; military or naval discharge certificate; coin or bar; and so forth. Also making, possessing, selling, or printing plates or stones for counterfeiting obligations or securities and receiving, possessing, concealing, selling, or disposing of any falsely made securities, tax stamps, or pledges that have crossed a State or the U.S. boundary after being stolen or unlawfully converted.

Fraud--unlawfully depriving a person of his or her property or legal rights through intentional misrepresentation of fact or deceit other than forgery or counterfeiting. Includes violations of statutes pertaining to lending and credit institutions, the Postal Service, inter-State wire, radio, television, veterans benefits, allotments, bankruptcy, marketing agreements, commodity credit, the Securities and Exchange Commission, railroad retirement, unemployment, Social Security, false personation, citizenship, passports, conspiracy, and claims and statements, excluding tax fraud. The category excludes fraud involving tax violations that are shown in a separate category under "Public-order, other offenses."

Gambling--transporting, manufacturing, selling, possessing, or using any gambling device in the District of Columbia or any possession of the United States or within Indian country or the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States. Also transporting gambling devices in the jurisdiction of the United States, except under authority of the Federal Trade Commission or any State that has a law providing for their exemption from these provisions, transmitting wagering information in inter-State or foreign commerce, inter-State transporting of wagering paraphernalia, importing or transporting lottery tickets, or mailing lottery tickets or related

matter. An employee of the Postal Service acting as a lottery agent is considered guilty of this offense.

Hispanic--ethnic category based on classification by reporting agency. Hispanic persons may be of any race.

Immigration offenses--offenses involving illegal entrance into the United States, illegally reentering after being deported, willfully failing to deport when so ordered, or willfully remaining beyond days allowed on conditional permit. Falsely representing oneself to be a citizen of the United States or counterfeiting any visa, permit, or other document to enter the United States as well as violating any of the provisions for travel of citizens or aliens during war or national emergency. Also bringing in or harboring any aliens not duly admitted by an immigration officer.

Incarceration--any sentence of confinement, including prison, jail, and other residential placements.

Kidnaping--unlawfully seizing any person, within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States, for ransom or reward, except in the case of a minor by a parent. Also receiving, possessing, or disposing of any money or other property that has been delivered as ransom or reward in connection with a kidnaping as well as conspiring to kidnap. This offense includes kidnaping or attempting to kidnap any Government official, the President of the United States, the President-elect, the Vice President, any foreign official, any official guest, or any internationally protected person.

Larceny--taking and carrying away with intent to steal any personal property of another, within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States. Stealing, possessing, converting to one's own use, or illegally selling or disposing of anything of value to the United States or any of its departments or agencies or any property made or being made under contract for the United States or any of its departments or agencies. Stealing anything of value (in excess of \$100) from a bank, the Postal Service, or any inter-State or Foreign shipments by carrier. Receiving or possessing stolen property or pirate property. Stealing or obtaining by fraud any funds, assets, or property that are the subject of a grant, contract, or other form of assistance, whether received directly or indirectly, from the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration or that belong to or are entrusted to the custody of an Indian tribal organization. This offense category excludes the transportation of stolen property.

Liquor violations--violations of Internal Revenue Service laws on liquor as well as violations of liquor laws not cited under these laws, such as smuggling goods into the United States; dispensing or unlawfully possessing intoxicants in Indian country; transporting intoxicating liquors into any State,

territory, district, or possession where sale is prohibited; shipping packages containing unmarked and unlabeled intoxicants; failing to declare liquor at customs; shipping liquor by C.O.D.; knowingly delivering a liquor shipment to someone other than to whom it has been consigned; and violating in any way the Federal Alcohol Administration Act.

Mailing or transportation of obscene materials--knowingly using the mail for mailing obscene or crime-inciting matter. Also transporting for sale or distribution, importing, or transporting any obscene matter in inter-State or foreign commerce.

Migratory birds offenses--taking, killing, or possessing migratory birds, or any part, nest, or egg thereof, in violation of Federal regulations or the transportation laws of the State, territory, or district from which the bird was taken. Misuse or nonuse of a migratory-bird hunting and conservation stamp. Violation of the regulations of Bear River Refuge in Utah and Ouachita National Forest sanctuary and refuge in Arkansas and Oklahoma.

Misdemeanor--a criminal offense punishable by a jail term not exceeding 1 year and any offenses specifically defined as a misdemeanor by the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts for the purposes of data collection. (This category includes offenses previously called minor offenses that were reclassified under the Federal Magistrates Act of 1979.)

Mixed sentence--a sentence requiring the convicted offender to serve more than 6 months of incarceration, followed by a term of probation. Unless otherwise noted, offenders receiving mixed sentences are included in both incarceration and probation categories. See also "split sentence."

Most serious offense--the offense with the greatest potential penalty. For Federal prisoners, the offense with the longest term of incarceration actually imposed.

Motor carrier violations--violations of the Federal statutes concerning the Motor Carrier Act.

Motor vehicle theft--inter-State or foreign transporting, receiving, concealing, storing, bartering, selling, or disposing of any stolen motor vehicle or aircraft.

Murder--committing or attempting to commit murder (first or second degree) or voluntary manslaughter within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States. Killing or attempting to kill any Government official, the President of the United States, the President-elect, the Vice President, any officers and employees of the United States, any foreign officials, any official guests, or any internationally protected persons. As applied to the owner or charterer of any steamboat or vessel, knowingly and willfully causing or allowing fraud, neglect, misconduct, or violation of any law resulting in loss of life.

National defense violations--violations of the national defense laws of the Selective Service Acts, the Defense Production Act, the Economic Stabilization Act of 1970 (which includes prices, rents, and wages), the Subversive Activities Control Act, alien registration, treason (including espionage, sabotage, sedition, and the Smith Act), curfew and restricted areas, exportation of war materials, trading with an enemy, use of uniform, and any other violations of the Federal statutes concerning national defense.

Negligent manslaughter--causing the death of another, within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States by wanton or reckless disregard for human life. Also negligent manslaughter of any Government official, the President of the United States, the President-elect, the Vice President, any officers and employees of the United States, any foreign officials, and official guests, or any internationally protected persons. This offense category also includes misconduct, negligence, or inattention to duties by ship officers on a steamboat or vessel resulting in death to any person.

Offense--violation of U.S. criminal law. Where more than one offense is charged, the offense with the greatest potential penalty is reported.

Other property offenses--offenses that involve the destruction of property moving in inter-State or foreign commerce in the possession of a common or contract carrier. The malicious destruction of Government property, or injury to U.S. postal property such as mailboxes or mailbags. Trespassing on timber and Government lands is also included in this category of offenses.

Other public-order offenses--violations of laws pertaining to abortion; bigamy; disorderly conduct on the U.S. Capitol grounds; civil disorder; hunting, trapping, or fishing on Indian lands or military areas and zones; and obscene or harassing telephone calls. Included in "public-order, non-regulatory offenses."

Other regulatory offenses--violations of civil rights, election laws, the Communication Act (including wire tapping and wire interception), contempt, laws regarding congressional contempt, custom laws (except narcotics and liquor), importation of injurious animals and birds, inter-State commerce (the Connally Act, Hot Oil Act, transportation or importation of prison-made goods, and the Railroad and Transportation Act), maritime and shipping laws, laws regarding stowaways, the Federal Boat Safety Act of 1971, the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, U.S. postal laws (excluding injury to postal property), intimidation of witness laws, aircraft regulations, explosives (except in vessels), the Gold Acts, train wrecking, and any other regulatory offenses not listed above.

Other sex offenses--transporting, coercing, or enticing any women to go from one

place to another in inter-State or foreign commerce, in the District of Columbia, or in any territory or possession of the United States with the intent and purpose to engage in prostitution, debauchery, or any other immoral purpose. Importing, maintaining, or harboring any women for purposes of prostitution or debauchery or for any other immoral purpose. These offenses may be either violent or nonviolent.

Perjury--knowingly or willfully giving false evidence or swearing to false statements under oath or by any means procuring or instigating any person to commit perjury. Making any false material declarations under oath in any proceeding before or ancillary to any court or grand jury of the United States. This offense also includes any officers and employees of the Government listed under 13 U.S.C. 21-25 who willfully or knowingly furnish or cause to be furnished any false information or statement.

Personal recognizance--pretrial release condition in which the defendant promises to appear at trial and no financial conditions are required to be met.

Possession--acquiring a controlled substance by misrepresentation or fraud, attempting or conspiring to possess, or simple possession of a controlled substance in schedules I-V (as defined by 21 U.S.C. 812). Also possession of a controlled substance in schedule I or II or a narcotic drug in schedule III or IV on board a vessel of the United States or vessels within custom waters of the United States or by any citizen of the United States on board a vessel. Possessing any punch, die, plate, stone, or any other thing designed to reproduce the label upon any drug or container is an offense under this category. Distributing a small amount of marijuana for no remuneration is treated as simple possession and, therefore, is included in this offense category.

Pretrial release--the release of a defendant from custody, for all or part of the time before or during prosecution. The defendant may be released either on personal recognizance, unsecured bond or on financial conditions. The category includes defendants released within 2 days after arrest and defendants who were initially detained but subsequently released after raising bail or having release conditions changed at a subsequent hearing.

Property offenses, fraudulent--property offenses involving the elements of deceit or intentional misrepresentation. Specifically includes embezzlement, fraud (excluding tax fraud), forgery, and counterfeiting.

Property offenses, non-fraudulent--offenses against property: burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft, arson, transportation of stolen property, and other property offenses (destruction of property and trespassing). These offenses are termed "non-fraudulent" only for the purpose of distinguishing them

from the category "property offenses, fraudulent," above.

Public-order, non-regulatory offenses--offenses concerning weapons; immigration; tax law violations (tax fraud); bribery; perjury; national defense; escape; racketeering and extortion; gambling; liquor; mailing or transporting of obscene materials; traffic; migratory birds; conspiracy, aiding and abetting, and jurisdictional offenses; and "other public-order offenses." These offenses are termed "non-regulatory" only for the purpose of distinguishing them from the category "public-order, regulatory offenses," below.

Public-order, regulatory offenses--violations of regulatory laws and regulations in agriculture, antitrust, labor law, food and drug, motor carrier, and other regulatory offenses that are not specifically listed in the category "public-order, non-regulatory offenses" above.

Racketeering and extortion--using inter-State or foreign commerce or any facility in inter-State or foreign commerce to aid racketeering enterprises such as arson, bribery, gambling, liquor, narcotics, prostitution, and extortionate credit transactions. For officers or employees of the United States, or anyone representing himself or herself as such, obtaining property or money from another, with his or her consent induced by actual or threatened force, violence, blackmail, or unlawful interference with employment or business. Transmitting by inter-State commerce or through the mail any threat to injure the property, the person, or the reputation of the addressee or of another or to kidnap any person with intent to extort.

Rape--rape, assault with intent to commit rape, and carnal knowledge of a female under 16 who is not one's wife, within the territorial and special maritime jurisdictions of the United States.

Robbery--taking anything of value from the person or presence of another by force or by intimidation, within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States. Also robbery of bank property, U.S. postal property, or personal property of the United States. Also assaulting or putting the life of any person in jeopardy by the use of a dangerous weapon while committing or attempting to commit such robbery.

Sentence--sanction imposed on a convicted offender. For sentences to incarceration, the maximum time the offender may be held in custody is reported.

Split sentence--a sentence requiring the convicted person to serve a period of confinement of 6 months or less, followed by a period of probation. Unless otherwise noted, convicted offenders receiving split sentences are included in both the incarceration and probation categories (see also "mixed sentence").

Surety bond--an agreement by the defendant as a condition of his or her release

that requires a third party (usually a bail bondsman) to promise to pay the full bail amount in the event that the defendant fails to appear.

Suspect--a person who is under investigation or interrogation as a likely perpetrator of a specific criminal offense.

Tax law violations--tax fraud offenses such as income tax fraud; evading or defeating tax; willful failure to file; fraudulently withholding an exemption certificate or failing to supply information; counterfeiting any stamps with intent to defraud the collection or payment of tax; willful failure to collect or pay tax; putting fraudulent or false statements on tax returns; failure to obey summons to produce any papers concerning taxes; preparers of returns disclosing or using any information for any purpose other than to assist in preparing returns; failing to furnish receipts for employees of tax withheld; failing to furnish information relating to certain trusts, annuity, and bond purchase plans; and not obtaining a license for a business that makes a profit from foreign items. Also included in this offense category are violations of excise and wagering tax laws and other laws from the Internal Revenue Service title.

Technical violation--failure to comply with any of the conditions of pretrial release, probation, or parole, excluding alleged new criminal activity. May result in revocation of release status. Examples of conditions that may be imposed and then violated include remaining within a specified jurisdiction, or appearing at specified intervals for drug tests.

Threats against the President--knowingly and willfully depositing in the mail, at any post office, or by any letter carrier a letter, paper, writing, print, missive, or document containing any threat to take the life of or to inflict bodily harm upon the President, Vice President, or any other officer in order of succession to the Presidency. Knowingly and willfully making such threats in any way to the above-named people.

Traffic offenses--driving while intoxicated or any moving or parking violations on Federal lands.

Trafficking--importing any controlled substance in schedule I, II, III, IV, or V (as defined by 21 U.S.C. 812). Manufacturing, distributing, selling, or possessing with intent to manufacture, distribute, or sell a controlled substance or a counterfeit substance. Exporting any controlled substance in schedules I-V. Manufacturing or distributing a controlled substance in schedule I or II for purposes of unlawful importation. Making or distributing any punch, die, plate, stone, or any other thing designed to reproduce the label upon any drug or container or removing or obliterating the label or symbol of any drug or container. Obtaining a prescription of a controlled substance in schedule III or IV without a written or oral prescription. Distributing for reasons other than medical a controlled substance in schedule V. Illegally

crossing the border if the individual is addicted to or using drugs or has been convicted of any violation of narcotics or marijuana laws.

Transportation of stolen property--transporting, selling, or receiving stolen goods, stolen securities, stolen moneys, stolen cattle, fraudulent State tax stamps, or articles used in counterfeiting if the above articles or goods involve or constitute interstate or foreign commerce.

U.S. attorneys--all United States attorneys. Prosecutorial data come from the central data system of the Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys.

Unsecured bond--an agreement by the defendant as a condition of his or her release in which the defendant agrees to pay full bond amount in the event of nonappearance at trial, but is not required to post security as a condition to release.

Violation (of pretrial release, probation, or parole)--allegation of either a new crime or a technical violation while on pretrial release, probation, or parole.

Violent offenses--threatening, attempting, or actually using physical force against a person. Includes murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, negligent manslaughter, assault, robbery, rape, other sex offenses (some of which may be nonviolent), kidnapping, and threats against the President. (See specific offenses.)

Weapons violations--violations of any of the provisions of sections 922 and 923 of title 18 concerning the manufacturing, importing, possessing, receiving, and licensing of firearms and ammunition. Manufacturing, selling, possessing, or transporting (within any territory or possession of the United States, within Indian country, or within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States) any switchblade knife. Engaging in importing, manufacturing, or dealing in firearms if not registered with the secretary in the Internal Revenue Service District in which the business is conducted or not having paid a special occupational tax. Carrying on the U.S. Capitol grounds or within U.S. Capitol buildings any firearm, dangerous weapon, explosive, or incendiary device.

Appendix 14

National Judicial Reporting Program

Survey sampling procedures and definitions of terms

Note: The following information has been excerpted from the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *State Court Sentencing of Convicted Felons, 1992* (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1996), pp. 62-64; and *Felony Sentences in State Courts, 1992*, Bulletin NCJ-151167 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, January 1995), pp. 11-13. Non-substantive editorial adaptations have been made.

Survey sampling procedures

A sample of 300 counties was drawn for the 1992 National Judicial Reporting Program (NJRP) survey. Every county in the Nation had a nonzero probability of being in the sample. In general, the more felony cases a county had, the more likely it was to be in the sample.

The survey used a two-stage, stratified cluster sampling design. In the first stage the Nation's 3,109 counties or county equivalents were divided into 8 strata. Strata 1 and 2 consisted solely of the 75 largest counties in the United States as defined by the 1985 resident population. Strata 3 through 8 consisted of the remaining 3,034 counties.

Because the 75 largest counties account for a disproportionately large amount of serious crime in the Nation, they were given a greater chance of being selected than the remaining counties.

Stratum 1 consisted of both the 19 counties with the largest number of felony convictions in 1985, and 12 counties whose participation in the survey had been prearranged. Every county in stratum 1 was selected for the sample.

Stratum 2 consisted of the 44 most populous counties that were not in stratum 1. The 44 were ordered by their number of felony convictions in 1985, and then approximately every other county was selected. Stratum 2 thus contributed 23 counties to the sample. Altogether, 54 out of the 75 largest counties were sampled. Data on 1985 felony convictions were obtained from a mail survey described in *State Felony Courts and Felony Laws* (NCJ-106273) and *Census of State Felony Courts, 1985* (codebook for ICPSR 8667). The 54 sampled counties in the 1992

NJRP survey were the same 54 as in the 1986, 1988, and 1990 surveys.

The 3,034 counties not among the 75 largest were placed into 6 strata defined by the total number of felony convictions in 1985 and then arrayed within stratum by region, and within region from largest to smallest on felony conviction totals.

The final sample thus included 246 counties from among the 3,034 counties outside the 75 largest. One county did not participate in the 1992 survey and was subsequently replaced by another county in the same stratum. Case-level data were successfully obtained on convicted felons sentenced in 1992 from all 300 sampled counties. Two of the 300 counties in the 1992 survey had no felony convictions during the survey period.

The 60 sampled counties in strata 1 and 3 were self-representing only, and their sampled cases therefore had a first-stage sampling weight of 1. The remaining 240 counties sampled from strata 2 and 4 through 8 were selected to represent their respective strata so that the felony conviction cases sampled had first-stage weights greater than 1.

At the second stage of sampling, a systematic sample of felons sentenced for murder/nonnegligent manslaughter, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, felony larceny/motor vehicle theft, fraud/forgery/embezzlement, drug trafficking, drug possession, weapons offenses, and other offenses was selected from each county's official records. The sample for the 1992 survey numbered 105,657 cases. Of these, 72,943 cases were in the 75 largest counties.

Rates at which cases were sampled varied by stratum and crime type. In smaller counties every felony case was selected. In larger counties all murder cases and rape cases were typically included, but other offense categories were sampled.

The survey targeted and recorded initial sentences imposed in 1992. If a sentence was imposed on one date and then modified at a later date, the revision was ignored. The survey recorded sentences that were actually executed, not suspended sentences.

Because the year of conviction was not a defining characteristic, some cases in the sample were of persons convicted before 1992, but not sentenced until 1992.

In a few counties, where it was impractical to target sentences in the survey year, the target was felons convicted in the survey year. In some of the cases the data relate to sentences imposed after 1992.

Sources of data

For 80 percent of the 300 counties sampled for the 1992 survey, NJRP data were obtained directly from the State courts. Other sources included prosecutor offices, courts and prosecutor offices combined, sentencing commissions, and statistical agencies. Individual-level NJRP records were obtained through a variety of collection methods, including magnetic tape and field collection. Data on other cases were obtained from photocopies of official documents and survey questionnaires completed by court officials.

Data collection for 235 counties in the 1992 survey was performed by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, and for 65 counties by the National Association of Criminal Justice Planners.

Sampling error

NJRP data were obtained from a sample and not from a complete enumeration. Consequently, they are subject to sampling error. A standard error, which is a measure of sampling error, is associated with each number reported. In general, if the difference between two numbers is at least twice the standard error of that difference, there is at least 95 percent confidence that the two numbers do in fact differ; that is, the apparent difference is not simply the result of surveying a sample rather than the entire population.

National estimates of the number of convictions for individual crime categories and for the aggregate total had a coefficient of variation of three percent.

Missing data

Computations of statistics excluded sample cases that were missing data for the particular variables being tabulated. An exception was table 5.47, which is based on computations that redistributed cases with missing data according to the distribution of the known cases.

Crime definitions

Before the sample was drawn, 11 crime categories, excluding "other violent," were defined. State penal codes, restricted to those defined as felonies and most closely conforming to each of the 11 definitions, were identified. Convicted felons were placed into appropriate categories based on their penal code citations. If the felon was convicted of more than one felony offense, the offense category was the most serious offense. At the data analysis stage, cases were aggregated according to their offense designation at time of sampling, with the single exception of "other violent." "Other violent" is a category shown in the tables, but it was not a category

at sampling. The "other violent" category was formed from the sampling category "other felonies." That is, after sampling, sampled cases designated "other felonies" were coded either "violent," "nonviolent," or "not ascertained," based on data available. Cases coded "not ascertained" were rare. For data analysis purposes, cases coded "other violent" were removed from the "other felonies" category and shown separately in the tables. The 11 original offense categories, and "other violent" are defined as follows:

Murder and nonnegligent

manslaughter--Murder is (1) intentionally causing the death of another person without extreme provocation or legal justification or (2) causing the death of another while committing or attempting to commit another crime. Nonnegligent (or voluntary) manslaughter is intentionally and without legal justification causing the death of another when acting under extreme provocation. The combined category of murder and nonnegligent manslaughter excludes involuntary or negligent manslaughter, conspiracies to commit murder, solicitation of murder, and attempted murder.

Rape--Forcible intercourse (vaginal, anal, or oral) with a female or male. Includes forcible sodomy or penetration with a foreign object (both of which are sometimes called "deviate sexual assault"); excludes statutory rape or any other nonforcible sexual acts with a minor or with someone unable to give legal or factual consent. Includes attempts.

Robbery--The unlawful taking of property that is in the immediate possession of another, by force or the threat of force. Includes forcible purse snatching but excludes nonforcible purse snatching, which is classified as larceny/theft. Includes attempts.

Aggravated assault--(1) Intentionally and without legal justification causing serious bodily injury, with or without a deadly weapon or (2) using a deadly or dangerous weapon to threaten, attempt, or cause bodily injury, regardless of the degree of injury if any. Includes "attempted murder," "aggravated battery," "felonious assault," and "assault with a deadly weapon."

Other violent--Violent offenses excluding murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Includes offenses such as sexual assault, kidnapping, extortion, and negligent manslaughter. Includes attempts.

Burglary--The unlawful entry of a fixed structure used for regular residence, industry, or business, with or without the use of force, to commit a felony or theft. Includes attempts.

Larceny and motor vehicle theft

Larceny is the unlawful taking of property other than a motor vehicle from the possession of another, by stealth, without force or deceit. Includes pocket picking, nonforcible purse snatching, shoplifting, and thefts from motor vehicles. Excludes receiving and/or

reselling stolen property (fencing) and thefts through fraud or deceit. Includes attempts. Motor vehicle theft is the unlawful taking of a self-propelled road vehicle owned by another. Includes the theft of automobiles, trucks, and motorcycles but excludes the theft of boats, aircraft, or farm equipment (which is classified as larceny/theft). Also includes receiving, possessing, stripping, transporting, and reselling stolen vehicles and unauthorized use of a vehicle (joyriding). Includes attempts.

Fraud, forgery, and embezzlement--Using deceit or intentional misrepresentation to unlawfully deprive a person of his or her property or legal rights. Includes offenses such as check fraud, confidence games, counterfeiting, and credit card fraud. Includes attempts.

Drug possession--Includes possession of an illegal drug, but excludes "possession with intent to sell." Includes attempts.

Drug trafficking--Includes manufacturing, distributing, selling, smuggling, or "possession with intent to sell." Includes attempts.

Weapons offenses--The unlawful sale, distribution, manufacture, alteration, transportation, possession, or use of a deadly or dangerous weapon or accessory.

Other felonies--All felony offenses not listed above. Includes receiving stolen property, driving while intoxicated or other traffic offenses, bribery, obstructing justice, escaping from custody, family offenses (such as child neglect, contributing to the delinquency of a minor, nonpayment of child support), and nonviolent sexual offenses (such as statutory rape, incest, pornography offenses, pimping, prostitution). Includes attempts.

Appendix 15

National Pretrial Reporting Program

Survey methodology, definitions of terms, and crimes within offense categories

Note: The following information has been excerpted from U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Pretrial Release of Felony Defendants, 1992*, Bulletin NCJ-148818 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, November 1994), pp. 2, 15, 16. Non-substantive editorial adaptations have been made.

Methodology

The National Pretrial Reporting Program (NPRP) conducted its third survey during May 1992. These data describe the criminal justice process from arrest to case disposition. NPRP used a sample of cases designed to represent the Nation's 75 most populous counties (by 1990 estimates). In 1990, the 75 largest counties accounted for about 37 percent of the Nation's population and nearly 50 percent of all crimes reported to law enforcement agencies. Cases were tracked for up to 1 year.

The sample was designed and selected by the U.S. Bureau of the Census under Bureau of Justice Statistics supervision. It is a two-stage stratified sample with 40 of the 75 most populous counties selected at the first stage, and a systematic sample of State court felony filings (defendants) within each county selected at the second stage.

The 40 counties were divided into 4 first-stage strata, based on court filing information obtained through a telephone survey. Fourteen counties were included in the sample with certainty because of their large number of court filings. The remaining 26 counties were allocated to the 3 non-certainty strata based on the variance of felony court dispositions.

The second-stage sampling (filings) was designed to represent all defendants who had felony cases filed with the court during the month of May 1992. The participating jurisdictions provided data for every defendant who had a felony case filed on selected days during that month. The number of days selected depended on the stage-one stratum in which the county had been placed. Each jurisdiction was provided with 1, 2, or 4 weeks in May 1992 from which to sample all defendants who had felony charges filed. Data from jurisdictions that were not required to provide a full month of

filings were weighted to represent the full month.

Data on 13,206 sample felony cases were collected from the 40 sampled jurisdictions. This sample represented 55,246 weighted cases filed during the month of May 1992 in the 75 most populous counties. Cases that, because of incomplete information, could not be classified into one of the four major crime categories (violent, property, drug, public-order) were omitted from the analysis. Cases that were disposed of too quickly to allow time for a pretrial release decision also were excluded. The data collection effort was supervised by the Pretrial Services Resource Center in Washington, D.C.

Data were collected from the following participating jurisdictions: Arizona (Maricopa); California (Los Angeles, Sacramento, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Francisco, Santa Clara); District of Columbia; Florida (Broward, Dade, Duval, Hillsborough, Palm Beach, Pinellas); Georgia (Fulton); Illinois (Cook); Maryland (Montgomery); Massachusetts (Essex, Suffolk); Michigan (Wayne); Missouri (St. Louis); New Jersey (Essex); New York (Bronx, Erie, Kings, Monroe, New York, Queens); Ohio (Hamilton); Pennsylvania (Allegheny, Montgomery, Philadelphia); Tennessee (Shelby); Texas (Dallas, Harris, Tarrant); Utah (Salt Lake); Virginia (Fairfax); Washington (King); and Wisconsin (Milwaukee).

Several jurisdictions did not provide complete reporting for defendants' Hispanic origin. As a result, the overall reporting level for race combined with Hispanic origin was 77 percent compared to 91 percent for race alone. Because of this underreporting, the categories of race alone account for more defendants in tables 5.67 and 5.68 than the categories that include both race and Hispanic origin. A large preponderance of the persons with a Hispanic origin were white, although the category includes all races.

Definitions of terms

Terms relating to pretrial release

Released defendant--Any defendant who was released from custody prior to the disposition of his or her case by the court. Includes defendants who were detained for some period of time before being released and defendants who were returned to custody after being released because of a violation of the conditions of pretrial release.

Detained defendant--Any defendant who remained in custody from the time of arrest until the disposition of his or her case by the court. Detained defendants are also referred to as "not released."

Failure to appear--When a court issues a bench warrant for a defendant's arrest

because he or she has missed a scheduled court appearance.

Types of financial release

Full cash bond--The defendant posts the full bail amount in cash with the court. If the defendant makes all court appearances, the cash is returned to him or her. If the defendant fails to appear in court, the bond is forfeited.

Deposit bond--The defendant deposits a percentage (usually 10 percent) of the full bail amount with the court. The full amount of the bail is required if the defendant fails to appear in court. The percentage bail is returned after the disposition of the case, but the court often retains a small portion for administrative costs.

Surety bond--A third party, usually a bail bond company, signs a promissory note to the court for the full bail amount and charges the defendant a fee for the service (usually 10 percent of the full bail amount). If the defendant fails to appear, the bond company must pay the court the full bail amount. Frequently the bond company requires the defendant to post collateral in addition to the fee.

Property bond--Also known as collateral bond, this involves an agreement made by a defendant as a condition of pretrial release requiring that property valued at the full bail amount be posted as an assurance of his or her appearance in court. If the defendant fails to appear in court, the property is forfeited.

Types of nonfinancial release

Unsecured bond--The defendant pays no money to the court but is liable for the full amount of bail should he or she fail to appear in court.

Release on recognizance--The court releases the defendant on the promise that he or she will appear in court as required.

Citation release--Arrestees are released pending their first court appearance on a written order issued by law enforcement personnel. In the *Pretrial Release of Felony Defendants, 1992* data, citation release is included in the recognizance release category.

Conditional release--Defendants are released under conditions and are usually supervised by a pretrial services agency. In some cases an unsecured bond is included. This type of release is also known as supervised release.

Other type of release

Emergency release--Defendants are released solely in response to a court order placing limits on a jail's population.

Offense categories

Felony offenses were classified into 13 categories. These categories were further divided into the four major crime categories of violent offenses, property offenses, drug offenses, and public-order offenses. The following listings contain a representative summary of most of the crimes contained in each category; however, these lists are not meant to be exhaustive. All offenses, except murder, include attempts and conspiracies to commit.

Violent offenses

Murder--Includes homicide, nonnegligent manslaughter, and voluntary homicide. Does not include attempted murder (which is classified as felony assault), negligent homicide, involuntary homicide, and vehicular manslaughter (which are classified as "other violent crime").

Rape--Includes forcible intercourse, sodomy, or penetration with a foreign object. Does not include statutory rape or nonforcible acts with a minor or someone unable to give legal consent, nonviolent sexual offenses, and commercialized sex offenses.

Robbery--Includes the unlawful taking of property by force or threat of force.

Assault--Includes aggravated assault, aggravated battery, attempted murder, assault with a deadly weapon, felony assault or battery on a law enforcement officer, or other felony assaults. Does not include extortion, coercion, or intimidation.

Other violent offenses--Includes vehicular manslaughter, involuntary manslaughter, negligent or reckless homicide, nonviolent or nonforcible sexual assault, kidnapping, unlawful imprisonment, child or spouse abuse, cruelty to child, reckless endangerment, hit and run with bodily injury, intimidation, and extortion.

Property offenses

Burglary--Includes any type of entry into a residence, industry, or business with or without the use of force with the intent to commit a felony or theft, such as forcible entry and breaking and entering. Does not include possession of burglary tools, trespassing, and unlawful entry where the intent is not known.

Theft--Includes grand theft, grand larceny, motor vehicle theft, or any other felony theft. Does not include receiving or buying stolen property, fraud, forgery, or deceit.

Other property offenses--Includes receiving or buying stolen property, forgery, fraud, embezzlement, arson, reckless burning, damage to property, criminal mischief, vandalism, bad checks, counterfeiting, criminal trespassing, possession of burglary tools, and unlawful entry.

Drug offenses

Drug sale/trafficking--Includes trafficking of controlled substances, sales, distribution, possession with intent to distribute or sell, manufacturing, or smuggling of controlled substances. Does not include possession of controlled substances.

Other drug offenses--Includes possession of controlled substances, prescription violations, possession of drug paraphernalia, and other drug law violations.

Public-order offenses

Weapons--Includes the unlawful sale, distribution, manufacture, alteration, transportation, possession, or use of a deadly weapon or accessory.

Driving-related--Includes driving under the influence of drugs or alcohol, driving with a suspended or revoked license, or any other felony in the motor vehicle code.

Other public-order offenses--Includes flight/escape, parole or probation violations, prison contraband, habitual offender, obstruction of justice, rioting, libel and slander, weapons offenses, treason, perjury, prostitution/pandering, bribery, and tax law violations.

Appendix 16

Juvenile Court Statistics Methodology, definitions of terms, and offenses within categories

This information was excerpted from Jeffrey A. Butts et al., *Juvenile Court Statistics 1991*, U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1994), pp. 1-4, 143, 145; and Jeffrey A. Butts et al., "Juvenile Court Statistics 1993" (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, 1995). Machine-readable data file. Non-substantive editorial adaptations have been made.

Methodology

These data are national estimates of juvenile delinquency derived from a nonprobability sample of delinquency cases disposed in 1993 by courts with juvenile jurisdiction. Such courts may also handle other matters, including traffic violations, child support, adoption, termination of parental rights, and child abuse and neglect. However, these data focus on the courts' handling of juveniles charged with criminal law violations.

Data collection involves the secondary analysis of data originally compiled by juvenile courts or juvenile justice agencies to meet their own information and reporting needs. As a consequence, the incoming data are not uniform across jurisdictions. In addition, the data are not from a scientifically selected probability sample of courts, but rather from those juvenile systems that routinely collect and willingly disseminate their data. To combine information from various sources, the data were restructured into two standardized data sets: the national case-level data base and the national court-level data base.

Case-level data are generated by courts with automated client tracking information systems or automated case reporting systems. These data describe in detail the characteristics of each delinquency and status offense case handled by the courts. The court-level aggregate statistics were either abstracted from annual reports or supplied on request by local and State agencies. These data describe the number of delinquency and status offense cases handled by a court in a defined time period. National estimates are derived from a sample of 689,505 individual case records from 1,375 jurisdictions in 24 States with jurisdiction over 49 percent of the Nation's youth population at risk, and a sample

of compatible court-level aggregate statistics on an additional 207,997 delinquency cases from 443 jurisdictions in an additional 8 States. In all, the national estimates are based on data reported by 1,818 jurisdictions covering 67 percent of the Nation's youth population at risk.

National estimates of the number and characteristics of delinquency and petitioned status offense cases disposed by juvenile courts in 1993 were developed using the national case-level data, the national court-level data, and county-level youth population at risk estimates. The basic assumption underlying each stage of the estimation procedure is that the dynamics that produced the volume and characteristics of juvenile court cases in reporting counties were shared by nonreporting counties of similar size and features. The weighting procedure developed to generate national estimates of court activity from the nonprobability sample controls for many factors, including the size of the community; the demographic composition of a community's youth population; the volume of cases referred to reporting courts; the age, sex, and race characteristics of the youth involved; and the offense characteristics of the cases. Despite these controls and others, no procedure can completely overcome the fundamental threats to validity associated with the use of a nonprobability sample.

The unit of count is a case disposed by a court with juvenile jurisdiction. A case disposed represents a youth processed by a juvenile court on a new referral regardless of the number of charges contained in that referral. A youth charged with four burglaries in a single referral represents a single case, whereas a youth referred to court intake for three burglaries and referred again the following week on another burglary charge represents two cases, even if the court eventually merges the two referrals for efficient processing.

The offense coded was the most serious offense for which the youth was referred to court. Attempts to commit an offense were included under that offense category except attempted murder, which was included in the aggravated assault category.

The term disposed means that a definite action has been taken or that a plan of treatment has been selected or initiated. It does not necessarily mean that the case is closed or terminated in the sense that all contact with the youth has ceased.

Definitions of terms

Adjudicated--Judicially determined (judged) to be a delinquent or status offender.

Delinquent act/offense--An act committed by a juvenile for which an adult could be prosecuted in a criminal court, but when committed by a juvenile is within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court.

Detention--The placement of a youth in a restrictive facility between referral to court intake and case disposition.

Juvenile--Youth at or below the upper age of juvenile court jurisdiction. See Upper age of jurisdiction and Youth population at risk.

Nonpetitioned cases--Informally handled cases that duly authorized court personnel screen for adjustment prior to the filing of a formal petition. Such personnel include judges, referees, probation officers, other officers of the court, and/or an agency statutorily designated to conduct petition screening for the juvenile court.

Petitioned cases--Formally handled cases that appear on the official court calendar in response to the filing of a petition or other legal instrument requesting the court to adjudicate the youth a delinquent, status offender, or a dependent child, or to waive (transfer) the youth to criminal court for processing as an adult.

Placement out-of-home--Cases in which youth were placed in a residential facility housing delinquents or status offenders or were otherwise removed from their home.

Probation--Cases in which youth were placed on informal/voluntary or formal/court-ordered probation or supervision.

Race--The race of the youth referred as determined by the youth or by court personnel.

White--A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East. (Nearly all Hispanics were included in the white racial category.)

Black--A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.

Other--A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North America, the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands.

Transfer/waiver--Cases that were waived or transferred to criminal court as the result of a waiver or transfer hearing in juvenile court. Cases are included in this category only if the transfer resulted from judicial actions alone. Some cases can be transferred to criminal court through the actions of prosecutors. However, these data report judicial waivers only. Excluded are cases that were transferred to criminal court under concurrent jurisdiction provisions.

Upper age of jurisdiction--The oldest age at which a juvenile court has original jurisdiction over an individual for law-violating behavior. For the time period covered by

these data in three States (Connecticut, New York, and North Carolina) the upper age of jurisdiction was 15, in eight States (Georgia, Illinois, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, South Carolina, and Texas) the upper age of jurisdiction was 16, in Wyoming it was 18, and in the remaining 38 States and the District of Columbia the upper age of jurisdiction was 17. It must be noted that within most States there are exceptions to the age criteria that place or permit youth at or below the State's upper age of jurisdiction to be under the original jurisdiction of the adult criminal court. For example, in most States if a youth of a certain age is charged with one of a defined list of what are commonly labeled "excluded offenses," the case must originate in the adult criminal court. In addition, in a number of States, the district attorney is given the discretion of filing certain cases either in the juvenile or in the criminal court. Therefore, while the upper age of jurisdiction is commonly recognized in all States, there are numerous exceptions to this age criterion.

Youth population at risk--For delinquency and status offense matters this is the number of children from age 10 through the upper age of jurisdiction. In all States the upper age of jurisdiction is defined by statute. In most States individuals are considered adults when they reach their 18th birthday. Therefore, for these States, the delinquency and status offense youth population at risk would equal the number of children who are 10 through 17 years of age living within the geographical area serviced by the court.

Offenses within categories

Crimes against persons--This category includes criminal homicide, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, simple assault, and other person offenses as defined below.

Criminal homicide--Causing the death of another person without legal justification or excuse. Criminal homicide is a summary category, not a single codified offense. The term, in law, embraces all homicides where the perpetrator intentionally killed someone without legal justification, or accidentally killed someone as a consequence of reckless or grossly negligent conduct. It includes all conduct encompassed by the terms murder, nonnegligent (voluntary) manslaughter, negligent (involuntary) manslaughter, and vehicular manslaughter. The term is broader than the Crime Index category used in the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Reports (UCR) in which murder and nonnegligent manslaughter does not include negligent manslaughter or vehicular manslaughter.

Forcible rape--Sexual intercourse or attempted sexual intercourse with a female against her will by force or threat of force. The term is used in the same sense as in the UCR Crime Index. (Some States have

enacted gender neutral rape or sexual assault statutes that prohibit forced sexual penetration of either sex. Data reported by such States do not distinguish between forcible rape of females as defined above and other sexual assaults.)

Robbery--Unlawful taking or attempted taking of property that is in the immediate possession of another by force or the threat of force. The term is used in the same sense as in the UCR Crime Index and includes forcible purse snatching.

Assault--Unlawful intentional inflicting, or attempted or threatened inflicting, of injury upon the person of another.

Aggravated assault--Unlawful intentional inflicting of serious bodily injury, or unlawful threat or attempt to inflict bodily injury or death by means of a deadly or dangerous weapon with or without actual infliction of any injury. The term is used in the same sense as in the UCR Crime Index. It includes conduct included under the statutory names aggravated assault and battery, aggravated battery, assault with intent to kill, assault with intent to commit murder or manslaughter, atrocious assault, attempted murder, felonious assault, and assault with a deadly weapon.

Simple assault--Unlawful intentional inflicting, or attempted or threatened inflicting, of less than serious bodily injury without a deadly or dangerous weapon. The term is used in the same sense as in UCR reporting. Simple assault is often not distinctly named in statutes since it consists of all assaults not explicitly named and defined as serious. Unspecified assaults are contained in the other offenses against persons category.

Other offenses against persons--This category includes kidnapping, violent sex acts other than forcible rape (e.g., incest, sodomy), custody interference, unlawful restraint, false imprisonment, reckless endangerment, harassment, etc., and attempts to commit any such acts.

Crimes against property--This category includes burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft, arson, vandalism, stolen property offenses, trespassing, and other property offenses as defined below.

Burglary--Unlawful entry or attempted entry of any fixed structure, vehicle or vessel used for regular residence, industry, or business, with or without force, with intent to commit a felony or larceny. The term is used in the same sense as in the UCR Crime Index.

Larceny--Unlawful taking or attempted taking of property (other than a motor vehicle) from the possession of another, by stealth, without force and without deceit, with intent to permanently deprive the owner of the property. This term is used in the same sense as in the UCR Crime Index. It includes shop-lifting and purse snatching without force.

Motor vehicle theft--Unlawful taking, or attempted taking, of a self-propelled road vehicle owned by another, with the intent to deprive the owner of it permanently or temporarily. The term is used in the same sense as in the UCR Crime Index. It includes joyriding or unauthorized use of a motor vehicle as well as grand theft auto.

Arson--Intentional damaging or destruction by means of fire or explosion of the property of another without the owner's consent, or of any property with intent to defraud, or attempting the above acts. This term is used in the same sense as in the UCR Crime Index.

Vandalism--Destroying or damaging, or attempting to destroy or damage, the property of another without the owner's consent, or public property, except by burning.

Stolen property offenses--Unlawfully and knowingly receiving, buying, or possessing stolen property, or attempting any of the above. The term is used in the same sense as the UCR category stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.

Trespassing--Unlawful entry or attempted entry of the property of another with the intent to commit a misdemeanor, other than larceny, or without intent to commit a crime.

Other property offenses--This category includes extortion and all fraud offenses, such as forgery, counterfeiting, embezzlement, check or credit card fraud, and attempts to commit any such offenses.

Drug law violations--Unlawful sale, purchase, distribution, manufacture, cultivation, transport, possession, or use of a controlled or prohibited substance or drug, or drug paraphernalia, or attempts to commit these acts. Sniffing of glue, paint, gasoline and other inhalants also are included; therefore, the term is broader than the UCR category drug abuse violations.

Offenses against public order--This category includes weapons offenses, non-violent sex offenses, non-status liquor law violations, disorderly conduct, obstruction of justice, and other offenses against public order as defined below.

Weapons offenses--Unlawful sale, distribution, manufacture, alteration, transportation, possession, or use of a deadly or dangerous weapon, or accessory, or attempt to commit any of these acts. The term is used in the same sense as the UCR category weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.

Sex offenses--All offenses having a sexual element, not involving violence. The term combines the meaning of the UCR categories prostitution and commercialized vice and sex offenses. It includes offenses such as statutory rape, indecent exposure, prostitution, solicitation, pimping, lewdness, fornication, adultery, etc.

Liquor law violations, not status--Being in a public place while intoxicated through consumption of alcohol, or intake of

a controlled substance or drug. It includes public intoxication, drunkenness, and other liquor law violations. It does not include driving under the influence. The term is used in the same sense as the UCR category of the same name. (Some States treat public drunkenness of juveniles as a status offense, rather than delinquency; therefore, some of these offenses may appear under the status offense code status liquor law violations.

Where a person who is publicly intoxicated performs acts which cause a disturbance, he or she may be charged with disorderly conduct.)

Disorderly conduct--Unlawful interruption of the peace, quiet, or order of a community, including offenses such as disturbing the peace, vagrancy, loitering, unlawful assembly, and riot.

Obstruction of justice--This category includes intentionally obstructing a court (or law enforcement) in the administration of justice, acting in a way calculated to lessen the authority or dignity of the court, failing to obey the lawful order of a court, and violations of probation or parole other than technical violations, which do not consist of the commission of a crime or are not prosecuted as such. It includes contempt, perjury, obstructing justice, bribing witnesses, failure to report a crime, nonviolent resisting arrest, etc.

Other offenses against public order--This category includes other offenses against government administration or regulation, e.g., escape from confinement, bribery, gambling, fish and game violations, hitchhiking, health violations, false fire alarms, immigration violations, etc.